Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XI., No. 51 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1929 Subscription $1.50 a year

DEC 23 1929

Farmers' Store News

We heartily wish our many friends a very MERRY CHRISTMAS

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

It gives us great pleasure to announce that we will allow 2% of the face value of all cash purchase tickets dated before Dec. 1st, 1929 This rebate will be allowed in any of the merchandise in our large and varied stock, or will place the amount to your credit as you prefer.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

MEN'S SHIRTS, with 2 collars, very fine, latest shades and styles. $3.00 value at $2.50

LADIES' SILK HOSE---Latest shades, in fancy boxes. Reg. $2.00 pr. At per pair $1.75

KINDERGARTEN SETS---Comprising 1 table and 2 chairs. Red, Natural, or Golden. Very popular with the kiddies. Per set $3.00

Specials for Friday, Saturday and Monday:

Holly Box Mixed Candy, 3 lbs. Reg. $1.10 ..... 95c
Jap Oranges, per box $1.20
Mixed Nuts (no peanuts), 4 lbs. 95c
Peanuts, per lb. 15c

Ask for Special on Unwrapped Apples

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

SKATING RINK SCHEDULE

MONDAY
1 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Skating only
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Games for small boys
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

TUESDAY
1 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Skating only
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Games for large boys and girls
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

WEDNESDAY
1 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Skating only
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Games for big boys and girls
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

THURSDAY
1 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Skating only
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

FRIDAY
1 p.m. to 6 p m —Skating only
6 p m to 7:30 p m —Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p m —Skating only

SATURDAY
10 a m to 12 noon—Hockey practice for boys
12 noon to 10:30 p m —Skating only

When a hockey match has been arranged for, the ice will be reserved the day of the match until the game is over.

Between the hours of 1 and 4 each day, with the exception of Saturdays, children under school age are invited to take their sleighs to the rink and play on the ice.

For the convenience of children who want to get home early, a bell will be rung and the lights blinked each night at ten minutes to nine.

The Peoples' Store

Phone 5

Offers you the highest quality Season's Goods that money can buy

WE WISH ALL OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

The Compliments of the Season

The Most of the best for the Least

D. H. CAMPBELL

Delia Ladies' Aid Bazaar in the United Church

Was a Great Success

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Church held one of their most successful bazaars on Saturday, Nov. 30th. Notwithstanding a heavy snow storm which raged all afternoon, almost everything was sold and the tea-room was patronized, proving again that in spite of hard times this district always rallies to the support of the church.

The supper and tea room were daintily decorated with pink and white crepe paper, and the goods tastefully displayed on the counters or pinned to sheets in the background.

On the platform Mrs. Hubbard presided over the candy counter, with a fascinating array of taffy, apples, popcorn balls, homemade chocolates and fudges of all varities, while beside her at the pantry shelf Mrs. Geo. Richardson sold home made buns, pies, cakes, jams and jellies, with dressed chickens ready for the oven.

Mrs. Dunlop presided over the novelty booth, which vied with the candy counter as an attraction for the children. Here were gaily dressed dolls and doll clothes, lacquered vases, life like canaries (even one in a cage) and novelties innumerable; also beautiful everlasting flowers, sent especially for this bazaar from California.

Mrs. McNulty and Mrs. C. Greer were in charge of the apron booths, where it seemed every pattern and style of apron dear to the feminine heart could be found; some for practical use in the kitchen, and others with elaborate fancy work, applique, etc. The most of these had been made by the country ladies who had been concentrating on this work since last January, and deserve great credit for their untiring efforts.

At the fancy work counter Mrs. C. Grant and her assistants did a rushing business, as these articles, too, were so reasonably priced and were much in demand as Xmas presents. These ladies had been working for many months preparing the great variety of fancy articles.

In the tea-room Mrs. Newcombe was convener, assisted by a corps of busy workers, who served hot chicken pie and scalloped potatoes with salads, pie and cake, very acceptable on such a cold day. The tables presented a dainty appearance, with their vases of pink and mauve chrysanthemums and decorations of pink crepe paper.

It is impossible to name all those who assisted in the different booths and tea-room, but the convenors wish to thank all those who so ably supported them, and also all who contributed to the bazaar in any way.

The following are the receipts in detail:—

Fancy Work	$82.05
Aprons	72.91
Novelties	60.00
Candy	29 45
Pantry Shelf	16.85
Tea Room	66.25
Total	$327.30

The Weather

	Max.	Min.
Dec 12—	12 below	15 below
Dec 13—	12 "	35 "
Dec. 14—	1 "	11 "
Dec 15—	2 "	8 "
Dec 16—	Zero	15 "
Dec 17—	2 below	11 "
Dec. 18—	Zero	17 "

Delia Curlers' Annual Concert and Dance

The curlers' annual concert and dance, held in the Olympia Theatre last Friday night was a decided success, notwithstanding the severity of the weather which no doubt prevented many from the country being present. When the concert commenced the centre seats in the hall were all occupied, with only a few in the side seats and on the gallery. But before the close and the dance commenced the hall was filled to overflowing, with the ladies predominate in the majority. The proceedings opened with "O, Canada!" sung by a male chorus composed of Messrs. D. H Campbell, W. B Donlop, G E Kennedy, A S Newcombe, Geo. Coates, Len Howarth, and Bob. Selkirk. Roy Speelman played the accompaniments on the piano, everyone in the audience rising and joining in as well. The chorus then sang some popular airs, led by Mr. A. S Newcombe, after which the chairman, Mr. G E. Kennedy called upon the President of the Curling Club, Mr Wm. Sinclair, for an address.

The president appeared on the platform, but demurred. He being a canny Scotchman, possibly had in mind a few things. First, that although "speech is silvern, silence is golden;" and secondly, seeing there were a number of lady curlers present, everything was going pleasantly enough. But he just could not explain how all those "Nos" at the men's vote happened.

The next item on the programme was a piano duet by the Misses Thelma and Dorothy Dawson, followed by a song by Mr. Bob Selkirk. These numbers were well received.

The chairman, Mr. G. E. Kennedy, then said that their Banana friends had been expected to come over and help them out with the concert that evening, but owing to the condition of the roads and the severity of the weather, were unable to come.

The next was a piano duet by the Misses Evelyn Walker and Marjorie Grant, which was much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Newcombe were then called on to entertain the audience. This they did in their usual fine style with a duet, for which they were loudly encored, and respon ded.

Another pleasing item on the program was a song by Master Bobby Battle, who possesses a beautiful boy soprano voice. For his rendition of this he drew forth vociferous applause and encore. He responded with another song, in which he excelled even better. Mrs A S Newcombe accompanied him on the piano.

Mr Bob Selkirk then obliged with a recitation, after which Mr. A. S Newcombe again delighted the audience with a song of his own composition, entitled, "Jolly Curling Men." This drew forth much laughter and applause. Mrs. Newcombe played the accompaniments on the piano

The chairman then announced that Mr. G H Gallagher (Although he might be heard, he preferred not to be seen. His high powered radiola dispensed from behind the screen sweet music to all and sundry while the members of the "Mix and Stir Well," under the directorship of Mr Bob Selkirk, got the stage all set for their performance.

The play was very well staged indeed, and much credit is due to all concerned for the excellence of their efforts as amateurs. All delivered their lines without a hitch in a clear loud voice, which could be heard distinctly at the back of the hall.

Gordon Edgley, as "Phil Grant," was perfect, as was Mrs L. Kissick as "Mrs. Phil Grant." Miss Ada Thompson excelled as Mrs. Donke, and Mr. S. Schatz as Mr. Donke. This in no way detracts from the others, without whom much of its success would not have been possible.

The following is the cast:—

Phil Grant	Gordon Edgley
Mrs. Phil Grant	Mrs L. Kissick
Bryce Kennedy	Cecil Butler
Mrs. Kennedy	Miss Edna Schatz
Mr. Donke	Mr. S. Schatz
Mrs. Donke	Miss Ada Thompson
Archie Williams	Miss E. Schatz
Miss Perkins	Miss Ruby Edgley
Jim Donke	Paul Rowe
The Burglars	{ Alex Morrison / Fred Schatz
Director	Bob Selkirk

The room was then cleared for dancing, and young and old tripped the "light fantastic" until the supper hour to the strains of snappy, modern dance music, supplied by Craigmyle orchestra.

The supper was all that could be desired. To this the ladies contributed abundantly in the way of tea, coffee, sandwiches and cake. There was enough and to spare for all, and kee to be congratulated for their part in this respect, which greatly assisted in the success of the evening. To them the best thanks of the men's curling club are due

Dancing was then resumed, and continued until about 2 a.m.

Delia W.M.S.

The annual meeting of the Delia Women's Missionary Society of the United Church was held at the home of Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, on Wednesday afternoon, with a good attendance.

In the absence of the President, Mrs Bigelow, Mrs. Barss occupied the chair. Mrs. Peter Thompson led the devotional service, followed by a vocal duet by Mesdames Hewson and Hamilton, accompanied by Mrs Bradford. Mrs Henry moore explained the work of the W M S. publications.

The treasure's report showed that the society had been successful in raising a little over the amount of their allocation for this year.

Mrs. W. J. Barss gave a short report in the opening and "Dedication" of the Communtity House in Drumheller, which is the first of its kind to be opened in the province of Alberta. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected by acclamation:—President, Mrs E M Bigelow; Vice Presidents, Mrs Steele and Mrs. P Thompson; Secretary, Mrs Alex Morrison; Missionary Monthly Secretary, Mrs W B Dunlop; Strangers' Secretary, Mrs. W. J. Barss; Temperance Mrs. Hamilton; Press, Mrs. H Moore; Music, Mrs Bradford.

The January meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Hewson.

Delicious refreshments were served by the hostesses, Mesdames, Anton Anderson and E. M. Bigelow.

December Tests

Grade III	Per cent
*Marjorie Rowe	97
*Lester Wilson	93 7
*Betty Lane	88
*Inez Speelman	87
*Vera Grant	82
*Marguerite Fitzsimmons	81
*Thelma Church	81
Evelyn Battle	74 5
Grade IV	
*Lester Battle	96 7
*Lillian Horsley	91 5
*Phyllis Brocklebank	84
*Merle Fitzsimmons	79 7
*Raymond Snyder	79 5
*Annie Dyndrak	79 2
Donald McLean	70 5
Oral Gunn	70 2
Myrtle Duncan	absent
Harold Friedt	absent
Grade V	
*Bertha Rieger	93 2
*Alfred Miller	85 6
Isobel Stewart	84 8
*Henry Rieger	82 8
*Joe Meyer	80
Donald Zekeriah	78 2
*Margaret Stewart	76 2
*Mike Dmytruk	75 2
Alice Church	68
Ada Peterson	67 6
Bertha Montgomery	56 2
Stewart Pullar	47 4
Douglas Morrison	47
Louise Brunner	46 2
Willie Friedly	absent

*Honours. Above 75%

A. L. THOMPSON,
Teacher, Room 2

Many Highways are Reported as Rough

The majority of highways were reported as being rough for motor travel by the Alberta Motor Association, Saturday morning. Roads to the coast are are still blocked with snow. Motorists who plan extended trips are advised by the A M A. to equip their cars with chains, and also to carry shovels.

The Calgary to Banff, Calgary to Edmonton, and Calgary to Lethbridge, via Moleod, roads were reported to be in fair condition, while the following trails were reported rough: Calgary to Medicine Hat, Calgary to Milo, Calgary to Saskatoon, Calgary to Cardon, Red Deer to Sylvan Lake, Red Deer to Stettler, Calgary to Sinlwell, Lethbridge to Medicine Hat, Calgary to Lethbridge via Brant and Vulcan, and Lethbridge to Coutts.

Xmas Greetings!

TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS, whom we have faithfully tried to serve, and whose appreciation and continued business has been an important factor in whatever measure of success we enjoy, and to those whom we hope to be permitted to serve, we extend cordial Greetings and sincere wishes for

A Merry Christmas
—and a—
Happy New Year

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28 Ford Agent DELIA

Olympia Theatre

December 24th and 25th

See the Mammoth Motion Picture!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Matinee Dec. 24th, 3 p.m.
XMAS EVE 8 o'clock p.m.
XMAS NIGHT 8 p.m.

Season's Greetings!

To Our Many Patrons

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

STAN. WALKER, PROP.

We trust that we will be favored with your continued patronage throughout the coming year

Season's Greetings

TO all our many patrons and friends who have given us their support during the past year, we extend best wishes for

A Merry Xmas
—and a—
Happy and Prosperous New Year

THE CENTRAL GARAGE

A. C. PULLAR

Our repair shop and gas service still solicits your patronage

Peace On Earth, Goodwill Toward Men

"Interdependence," a monthly review published by the League of Nations Society, in Canada, has rendered a real service to Canada, and incidentally to the cause of world peace, by printing in its current issue the complete text of the magnificently inspiring speech delivered by the Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, at the state dinner tendered him by the Government of Canada, in the House of Commons at Ottawa. We are glad to give publicity to the Canadian people, containing such a sincere and impassioned plea for International understanding and a will to peace, was listened to over the radio by hundreds of thousands of people in this country and the United States. That national service is now strengthened by the reprint of the full text of Mr. MacDonald's speech, thus enabling people to read this message again and ponder over it at their leisure.

The subject of "Interdependence," which, by the way, is distributed to members of the League of Nations Society throughout Canada, or can be had for the trifling subscription price of one dollar a year, also contains the text of the address given by Roch Pinard, the 19-year-old Quebec boy, who won the International Oratorical Contest, held at Washington, D.C., before President Hoover, in October last. The subject of Roch Pinard's address was "Canada Among the Nations," and, like Premier MacDonald's speech, is one well worthy of the consideration of the people of this country. It will interest Canadians pride in, and love for his Dominion. Equally important, and essential to that pride and love, it will further impress upon all readers the absolute necessity for the maintenance of international goodwill among all classes of the Canadian population, based on knowledge, which alone can render ineffective those periodical appeals to passion and prejudice through which designing persons seek to sway the emotions of our people for their own selfish ends. Goodwill and understanding between all men, and each other's good qualities, must exist as the basis of peace and cordiality of relations among the various races which make up Canada's cosmopolitan population.

Dominion Day in Canada, it is hardly necessary to say, is the first requirement if the Dominion is to successfully play the role of peace protagonist among all the nations, and an effective member of the League of Nations. From the inception of the League of Nations, Canada has been one of its most influential members. The influence of this Dominion in the councils of the nations is far greater than its population and wealth and would power would accord to it. That influence radiates from the successes already achieved by Canada in solving for itself some of the most vexatious problems now troubling older countries. That influence can be retained and further extended to the extent only that Canadians themselves put into every day practice those principles which the maintenance of peace among all nations demands shall be observed.

Canada stands for world peace. This fact is recognized by all nations. It is also recognized that a people we have elected to membership in the League of Nations; that our presence there is solely from a desire to serve others and further the cause of international goodwill and world peace. As a people we unhesitatingly and uncomplainingly bore our burden when overseas war was forced upon us. We gave in unstinted measure, and we are paying our own bills without asking help from anybody. This is recognized and appreciated by other nations, and our influence is proportionately great. So, fellow-citizens, Canada Day is, therefore, first of all be true to ourselves and to those ideals we advocate, for adoption by all other peoples and nations.

Finally, Premier MacDonald's satisfaction the offer of Premier Mackenzie King to provide suitable copies of the Briand-Kellogg pact outlawing war to Provincial Departments of Education which will undertake to distribute them to the schools, and to churches which will give it a place in their edifices, is unquestionably the future guide and inspiration in the determination in the minds of the people, consequently through the schools and churches has the next generation be best reached. The pact, to which Canada is attached, outlawing war as an instrument of national policy, should have a place on the walls of every church and school throughout this broad Dominion. It is a message of "Peace on earth, goodwill toward men."

Congratulates Winner

Herman Trelle Is Pleased That Red Spring Reward Wheat Takes Highest Honors

"Nobody is more pleased than I am over the fact that Joseph Daniel, of Wolf Creek, Alberta, has won the world's wheat championship at Chicago," declared Herman Trelle, of Wyndley, Peace River, former holder of the championship. "I am particularly pleased that Red Spring Reward was the wheat variety."

It was recalled by Mr. Trelle that the district where the championship wheat was grown was not considered previously as a particularly good wheat country. The success attained by Mr. Smith, he added, showed that varieties of grain can be adapted to any conditions in Alberta and are bound to prove successful if the experiments made by pioneers with the qualifications of the Banner of Champion.

Largest Free Tree Distribution

5,073,650 Trees Sent Out To Prairie Farmers In Spring Of 1929

The number of trees distributed in the spring of 1929 from the forest nurseries maintained by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan, was the largest ever sent out in any one year. The total number of trees sent to farmers in the Prairie Provinces was 5,073,650—4,360,174 from the Indian Head nursery, and 4,313,476 from the Sutherland nursery. The total number of applicants who received trees was 7,456.

Twenty-six days were required for the trip of the first steamer to cross the Atlantic.

It is better to be loved and bossed than never to be loved at all.

Paper yarn from wood pulp is now being woven into carpets.

Smothering Spells

Couldn't Walk Far Gasped For Breath

Mrs. T. W. Hoth, Kelowna, B.C., writes: "For over a year I was troubled with smothering spells, and it was impossible for me to walk even a short distance, on account of having to gasp for breath.

"A friend told me to try

which I did, and in a short time I felt much better.

"I can now recommend them to everyone."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1816

Making Survey For Gibraltar Tunnel

Work Likely To Involve Large Political As Well As Engineering Features

The work of examining the rock strata of the Straits of Gibraltar for a tunnel between Europe and Africa is under way, but while the attention of the world is focused on its structural problems, the tunnel also has involved political and engineering features.

During the World War the captain of the port of Gibraltar, now is Premier Primo de Rivera, made a speech suggesting that Spain join the war on the side of the allies and that in return for this England should give Gibraltar back to Spain. The captain general last his position for making this speech as an official. This was Primo de Rivera's first political speech.

Since Primo de Rivera became dictator in 1923, no one remembered the action of the former captain general at Cadiz. Spain always has had a secret desire to get Gibraltar back and it is expected the tunnel project will be an excuse to reopen the subject. It is obvious that if Spain can persuade an arrangement to get Gibraltar back it would be an achievement that Spain never would forget.

A retrenchment program has been announced for Spain, and it is doubted that it would spend money on the tunnel for years. It is not expected that England would part with Gibraltar, but if the tunnel leads to the making of a new treaty under which Spain would regain possession on the basis of a lease for 100 or 500 years, possibly with a renewal option, there would be great rejoicing at Madrid.

Pirates Plans Frustrated

Chinese Pirates Are Quickly Paid Off Or Wireless

The alertness of a wireless operator prevented the escape of Chinese pirates who killed the third officer of the steamer "Haichang" when they attempted to loot the vessel and finally set fire to it.

Two British warships, the "Seraph" and "Sterling," arrived in answer to the "Haich'ng's" S.O.S., extinguished the fire and captured the pirates before they could get away. The two war craft towed the "Haiching" to Hong Kong, with all the pirates prisoners aboard.

The bandits had their plans according to the regular system. They boarded the "Haichang" as ordinary passengers when the 2,080-ton vessel belonging to the Douglas Steamship Company, left Swatow for Hong Kong.

Early th's morning they swarmed out and attacked the bridge. Members of the crew rallied to the defense and repulsed them. Third Officer K. A. Woodward died as the result of wounds received in the fight. Every man also was wounded. Several of the pirates were killed.

Frustrated in their first attempt, the pirates set fire to the ship. They apparently still hoped to ga'n control, after which they would plunder the "Haiching" and row to boats to the nearby shore. But they reckoned without the wireless operator and the warships.

Matter Becomes Important

Sinking Of Canadian Schooner Referred To International Arbitration

The "I'm Alone" incident, the sinking of the Canadian schooner, "I'm Alone," on the high seas by the United States coast guard, "has developed into a matter of considerable international importance," it is noted in the annual report of the U.S. Attorney-General. Assistant Attorney-General Mabel Walker Willebrandt, giving a brief account of the affair remarks, "The Canadian Government has taken issue with the United States in this matter and the case has been referred to international arbitration."

Miller's Worm powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating but as an indication of their effective work.

"Has my boy," wrote the proud parent to the school-master, "a natural bent in any direction?" "He has," replied the master. "He gives every indication of being an industrial magnate some day. He gets all the other boys to do all his work for him."

Young Lady Operator-Printer at Liberty. Experience, jobs. Good speed and clean proofs on machine. Reason for change, editor's son home from college.

That Irritating Cough

complications will stop a cough, and prevent taken internally with molasses A half teaspoon of Minard's

The New World Bank

Will Do For International Finances What League Does For International Politics

To the second Hague conference now in progress, and to an executive session, will be presented the completed report of the committee of experts appointed to frame the statutes and charter of the new Bank of International Settlement. Agreement followed long and protracted discussions, and it is understood that the bank have now been finally located at Zurich, Switzerland, early materialization of the project may be expected after the conferences has adopted the report and otherwise ended the lengthy negotiations required to arrange the details of the new institution, as an integral factor in the German reparations settlement.

The bank, according to the press, is designed to help out the central banks of the various powers as have sometimes been suggested. It will simply take the place of the old committee of bank's and do it expected the tunnel project will be an excuse to reopen the subject. It is obvious that if Spain can persuade an arrangement to get Gibraltar back it would be an achievement that Spain never would forget.

A retrenchment program has been announced for Spain, and it is doubted that it would spend money on the tunnel for years. It is not expected that England would part with Gibraltar, but if the tunnel leads to the making of a new treaty under which Spain would regain possession on the basis of a lease for 100 or 500 years, possibly with a renewal option, there would be great rejoicing at Madrid.

If the political problems still remaining in connect on with certain phases of the bank's organization are satisfactorily worked out at this second conference, the World Bank will thus be definitely incorporated in the Young Plan and will be ready to unlisted to the nations concerned for the ratification of their respective parliaments. It is understood to have made to do for international finances what the League does for international law. If the bank's beginnings are somewhat humble, there is no telling the place it may some day come to hold in maintain ng the peaceful balance of all international relations.

Advertising Canadian Apples

British Papers Urge People To Buy More Of Them

British doctors must be good fellows. They have uttered no word of criticism about the 100 pounds of apples. Far from being described over this Canadian outpouring to keep the doctor away, they are doubtless contributing enthusiastically in the form of texes to pay for the publicity of the Emp re Marketing Board. At the present time the British newspapers, display advertisements are urging the British consumers to buy Canadian apples. Another is the using the campaign through the daily papers, the Empire Marketing Board inserted advertisements in the London papers urging Britain with the object of preparing the fruit trade for an increased demand for Canadian apples. In addition to the above advertisement in the papers with an aggregate circulation of nearly nineteen millions, the Empire Marketing Board is sending out an instructive pamphlet telling about Canadian apples from the time when the sturdy Scottish settler at Iroquois, John McIntosh, in 1796, produced the first famous McIntosh Red. The pamphlet makes a special point of describing Canadian apples in puddings, pies, tarts and other dishes.

Editors To Tour Eastern Canada

Representatives Of United States Farm Papers To See Canada Next Year

Editors representing the leading farm papers of the United States will tour Eastern Canada during the coming summer as a result of a joint invitation extended to the American agricultural press by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and other Canadian commercial interests, it was announced at Chicago, by representatives of the Canadian Government and the Canadian Railways. The tour of Canada will last fifteen days and will afford the visiting editors an opportunity to study the agricultural and industrial development of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and will also include much of the most famous scenic and holiday territory in North America.

The invitation was unanimously accepted by the editors whose publications represent a combined circulation of over ten million copies every issue.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Synthetic Gold

G. P. Aston and H. W. Atack, two chemical research workers, of New Zealand, have made the statement that through an electric discharge process they have been able to change certain elements into gold. During their research Aston claims he discovered a new force, "chromadyne," which is said to be ten times more powerful than electricity.

A good talker is one who knows when to start, what to say and when to stop.

The Approved Headgear

All Criminals Wear Peaked Caps When Out On Business

In nearly all the hold-up crimes that are committed one finds that the guilty man wear peaked caps. It seems to be the approved headgear of the man of violence. Many young men are going around these days wearing so hat at all. They appear to be a simple and honest lot, for one never hears of them taking part in lawless acts. They are never suspected robberies, but apparently no bareheaded ones.

The peaked cap is worn by many honest men and good citizens, but it would seem that no criminal goes forth to do his worst without putting his peaked cap on. It is only in fiction that one comes across a Raffles wearing a "plug" hat while on his errands of crime. The average man when he puts on a felt hat feels within him an upward surge to a higher life. He feels well dressed and he is disposed to live up to that feeling. A hard felt hat, too, appears to incline a man to gentle ways.

It is—and the police ought to study the matter—the soft hat and the peaked cap that men usually wear when they go astray. It would be going too far, perhaps, to connect these men of being led astray by the hats they wear, but as these hats and these criminals are always found together—or those who are much sought, for they are too seldom found—they must be regarded as confederates.—Toronto Star.

British Seamanship

Captain McNeil, Commander Of "Mauretania," Has Remarkable Record

A few days ago in New York the liner "Mauretania" met the passenger ships that ever crossed the Atlantic, collided with a car float and delayed sailing for 24 hours. A despatch says: "Captain C. T. Dodd, the commander of the "Mauretania," said the collis on was the first he had experienced in his 30 years of seafaring. "Just happened to be coming into the port of New York."

What a sidelight upon British seamanship! And what a tribute to it! To bring a giant ocean liner up New York harbor and dock here safely, is a task of tremendous skill, and with other great ships lying here, there and everywhere as thickly as trees in the forest, with ferry-boats and tugs and ferries and tugs, the art of placing a mighty ship of tens of thousands of tons within a specific small space demands the highest in seamanship.

Yet here we have this old British liner, which during the years in the past 35 years must have sailed up New York harbor more than 400 times, meet with only one collision, perhaps. Truly, it is a marvellous record!

Things Tourists Never See

Most Interesting Parts Of Westminster Abbey Are Carefully Hidden

Few who explore Westminster Abbey are aware that there are many of its most ancient and interesting parts which they never see and so completely are they hidden by seven keys, which are in the jealous custody of as many Government officials. Five of the keyholes of the wonderful door, which, by the way, is covered with human skins, are concealed from view by a stout iron bar which traverses it. This door give access to a vaulted chamber, known as the Chapel of the Pyx, the walls of which are so thick that as they stand today before even the Norman Conqueror landed in Sussex. This chamber is the oldest part of the Abbey of England, to which were brought "the most cherished possessions of the State."

New Idea In Photography

Pictures Taken On Metal Without Medium Of Sensitized Plate

A fundamental discovery in photography that takes the "pictures" directly on cold, hard sensitized metal without the usual photographer's medium of a sensitized plate, has been made public at Cornell University.

It reveals that seemingly impervious metal records on its surface unchanging impressions of chemical electrons and that those marks can be brought to visibility by the right kind of a "developer" exactly as photographic images are brought out on sensitized paper.

Outwitted Police

Students of Ogdensburg, Hungary, who were resolved to conclude their demonstration of protest against the Hungarian-Czechoslovakian treaty by day by singing the national anthem during their speeches. The police were fowled, in accordance with army orders, to stand inactive at attention, while the singing continued.

Mount Everest is nearly as high as the combined heights of Mount Cook, the highest mountain in New Zealand; Fuji-Yama, the highest in Japan; and Ben Nevis, the highest in the British Isles.

The Egyptians of the pyramid-building age established a scale of proportion for human and animal sculpture.

In 1850 New York State stood first in lumber production.

General Conditions Fundamentally Sound

Sir Charles Gordon, President, at Annual Meeting of Bank of Montreal, Draws Attention to Great Strides Made by Canada During Recent Years.

Sir Charles Gordon's presidential address at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal will excel in far reaching influence upon economic conditions in Canada.

Reviewing the business situation in Canada, Sir Charles referred to the unbroken expansion of the past 12 months of the year and extending back over a five-year period, and the marked advance being made in the field of mining, and he said that Canadian activity was such that the Canadian banks took no special advantage of the high rates ruling in New York; their money was fully employed in the Dominion "and many legitimate need of the country was taken care of at much lower rates than prevailed in the United States."

"There is good ground for general confidence in Sir Charles Gordon's statement that no inflation is apparent in any of the basic commodities of Canadian commerce. He points to the more unfavorable influences as the reduction in the crop yields, slow movements, and the collapse of stock market prices. On the other hand, mining and industrial development in the West, and branch-line railway construction, are beneficial influences, building has been at its peak; markets are being found for new developments in hydro-electric power, and white immigration shows a decline there is also a reduction in the loss through emigration. Coming to the trade situation in Canada, Sir Charles said in part:

"Fundamental conditions are sound, and there is no reason for pessimism as to the ultimate future of Canada."

General Manager's Address

Mr. H. B. Mackenzie, the general manager, surveyed the bank's operations of the past year and made a pregnant diagnosis of acutal economic conditions.

Mr Mackenzie's analysis of the latest features of the balance sheet is not only convincing of a healthy growth in the volume of the bank's business and of its strong liquid position, but it is testimony also of a determination to maintain that sound and energetic management that is traditional of the institution. "Our customers in all lines of production and commerce," he said, "have, as always, been our chief care, "and their needs have been fully considered, but we have recently had declining numerous applications, large and small, for loans against good collateral but to be used for other than business purposes, generally the purchase of securities. "These applications had become so numerous that they threatened to encroach upon the money needed to finance the country's business."

There is in the proceedings at the Bank of Montreal meeting abundant proof that credit is sound. "Business," Mr. Mackenzie said, "will be somewhat quieter while we are getting back to realities, but the realities in the country are splendid and I have every confidence."—Afford firm basis for "a healthy optimism."

Banff Fish Hatchery

Millions Of Fish Fry Are Distributed Over Wide Area In West

About 2,500,000 fry and 240,000 eyed eggs, a total of 3,049,000 prospective fish, was the record output of the Banff hatchery this past season. The 240,000 eyed eggs were conveyed, with difficulty, by pack horse, to the Bear Creek Valley watershed of Lake Minnewanka. The fry were widely distributed over western areas.

Manitoba Telephones

The Manitoba Telephone System reports a noteworthy increase in net earnings for the ten months ended September 30th, being $343,887 as compared with $187,977 for the same peiod of last year.

Minard's Liniment for Chapped hands.

Poet: "My work will be read 'a hundred years from now."

Friend: "Why, the editors won't keep it in their desks as long as that, will they?"

Commander Byrd Defended

British Explorers Cannot Understand Reported Charges Of Norwegian Airman

Captain R. G. England, who commanded the "Nimrod" of Shackleton's first expedition in 1907, said he could not understand Major Grau's reported statement.

"It is all the more extraordinary because Grau was one of Scott's men," said Capt. England. "It would be nothing short of a miracle if Scotts men did not see mountains near the South Pole. On the east there is the Queen Alexandria range, 15,000 feet in height, and on the west the Queen Maud range of which is about the same height. These mountains have been actually surveyed and measured."

Captain William Obbeck, who was a member of the Southern Cross Expedition of 1898-99 said: "It is well known that the mountains near the South Pole. Commander Byrd would probably see them from 100 miles away because of his height in the aeroplane. His was a magnificent flight.

World Grain Exhibiton

Expect Attendance Of 500,000 People At Big Event To Be Held In Regina

Regina, in 1932, will be the scene of a world grain exhibition which will be of historic importance, and in which sixty countries will take part. The conference will open on July 29th and will last until August 12th. The executive committee now sizing up out the plans look for an attendance of 500,000 people.

Persian Balm is magical in creating alluring complexions. A little gentle rubbing and your skin is invigorated and touched with the true beauty of youth. Charmingly fragrant. Delightful for the bride and present the skin. Relieves all roughness and chafing caused by weather conditions. Tones and stimulates. Enhances and protects the loveliest complexion. Unrivalled as a perfect aid to beauty and charm.

Mrs.—"When you proposed to me you said that you were not worthy of me."

Mr. (sarcastically)—"Well, what of it?"

Mrs. (even more so)—"Nothing; only I will say this much, that whatever else you were you weren't a liar."

Minard's Liniment for Coughs.

The Coast line of Great Britain measures 2,755 miles; Italy's exceeds this by about 300 miles.

The two most widely spoken languages in Europe are German and English.

The oldest known musical instrument is the bell.

Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Grows Championship Wheat In a District Supposed To Be Unsuitable For Farming

To win the world's championship for hard spring wheat is no small achievement. In these days of world champion growers, but to grow wheat in a district that was supposed to be unsuitable for wheat growing, a district that people years ago left as impossible is a feat that has not been duplicated since world championships for wheat were first established. Yet such is the experience of J. H. B. Smith, a farmer living at Wolf Creek, east of Edson, on the main line of the Canad an National Railways.

The experience of Mr. Smith is in many respects similar to that of other men who have brought this coveted honor to western Canada. Coming from Le caster, England, in 1907, he engaged in several pursuits before he took up a homestead in the Wolf Creek district, in 1913, when the country was just opening up. While farming was not his profession, he soon began to show signs of a successful exhibitor. The following year he took three first pr zes at the Edson Agr cultural fair for wheat, oats and potatoes. In 1915 he sent his first exh bit to Edmonton and won second place for oats, but it was not until 1920, that he began to tackle the world show at Chicago, when with his first attempt he took 15th place for oats. In 1924, he took 17th p'ace with Marquis wheat and he has shown every year since 1920, with the exception of one year when his crop was hailed out.

Besides the exhibits he has been send ng to Chicago, he has been found among the list of successful exhibitors at Canadian fairs for years, and has been gradually climbing up to one of the most consistent growers in the province. Some years ago Mr. Smith began to take bulls in Maple Leaf and in sp te of opposition he pinned his faith to the new Reward wheat, which he claimed would eventually br ng the championship to him. He has stuck fast to this faith, tended his plots with painstaking care, and this year his hopes were rewarded with such a fine sample that for the first time he felt satisfied to send it to Chicago, confident as he did so, that the wheat that would beat it had not been grown.

Western Canada Dairy Convention

Big Event To Be Held In Winnipeg Early In February

The big annual Western Canada Dairy Convent on event having again completed the circuit of western Canadian provinces, will return to Manitoba for 1930. Winnipeg will be host to the convent on from February 4 to 7, and preparations are actively under way to maintain n in 1930 the high standard which has characterized the event in the several provinces since 1918. There will be outstanding platform talent, splendid entertainment and unusual opportun ty for exchange of ideas with dairymenymen, cheesemakers, ice cream manufacturers, retail milk dealers, as well as with the producers of raw material.

The Western Canada Dairy convention represents the growth of an ideal which envisioned western Canadian manufacturers of dairy products without regard to prov ncial boundaries linked together through the medium of an annual gathering which, while fostering a sp rit of good fellowship, would also bring the adoption of standardized products which would stand first in quality on home and foreign markets.

A cordial welcome awaits everyone associated with the dairy industry who visits Winnipeg, February 4 to 7.

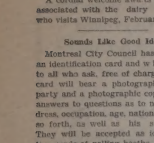
Sounds Like Good Idea

Montreal City Council has adopted an identification card and will issue it to all who ask, free of charge. The card will bear a photograph of the party and a photographic copy of his answers to questions as to name, address, occupation, age, nationality and so forth, as well as his s gnature. They will be accepted as identification cards at polling booths. It is not intended to make the carrying of a cad compulsory.

"Listen, Doc," said the sceptical patient, "I've had my teeth out and I've had my tonsils out, so that leaves you one guess."

There are approximately 30,000 silver foxes in Norway.

Bicycles of the eighteenth century had solid rubber tires.



"What is this overtime you are claiming?"

"The evening you invited me to dine with you."—Wabre Jakob, Berlin.

Sales At Saskatoon Stockyards Increase

Will Total More Than Two and a Half Million Dollars This Year

Sales of livestock at the Union stockyards at Saskatoon will total more than two and a half mill on dollars this year, which is more than three times the sales in 1928, when the amount was approximately $800,000.

There are eight public stockyards in Canada, situated at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert and Saskatoon, Saskatoon is the most recently established of the eight. Packing plants are located at all of these points with the exception of Saskatoon where the packers have only been in operation for two years.

"The rapid growth of the business at Saskatoon is due, I think, to the broad mixed farming in the district around Saskatoon," Mr. Blackwell said, "and a great improvement in the type of stock kept. Good stockowners are also finding that they can feed animals to advantage. During the past three months 607 cattle, 92 calves, 5,963 hogs and 390 sheep went out to feeders.

In addition to the local sales amounting to the sum of a large carloads of livestock during the past 11 months, there have been 1,038 carloads fed and weaned at the yards, while passing through Saskatoon on through-billing. In the opinion of Mr. Blackwell many of these would be unloaded and eventually br ng the championship to him. He has stuck fast to this faith, tended his plots with painstaking care, and this year his hopes were rewarded with such a fine sample that for the first time he felt satisfied to send it to Chicago, confident as he did so, that the wheat that would beat it had not been grown.

Teaching Children Truth About War

The Only Way To Combat Misrepresentation, Says Major Drew

The lesson of Empire co-operation during the war should be the guiding star of Empire today, said Major George A. Drew, master of the ceremonies of Canada Day and author of articles on Canada's war effort, in addressing the Columbus Forum at Toronto. Major Drew believed his knowledge could best be imported by teaching Canadian children the truth about the Empire's record in the Great War.

Major Drew thought it would be fine if the war could be forgotten in the interests of the furthering of peace, as many desired, were it not for the flood of mis'epresentat ons regarding the war which must be met. He quoted editorial statement in a United States magazine of last week, declaring the war had been fought because Britain was afraid of Germany's navy. Also General Pershing has claimed two weeks ago that the United States had entered the war to end commercial rivalry. Such misstatements which had to be met and could best be countered by the schools.

Waters From Icefield

Stream Feeding Famous Falls Starts High Up In Mountains

The stream which ends in the famous Takakkaw Falls, in Yoho National Park, British Columbia, is fed by the melting waters of the Wapta Icefield which lies upon the summ t of the Great Divide. Flowing down the mountain for over half a mile it reaches the precipice that walls the east side of the Yoho Valley Here it takes a leap of 1250 feet over the edge, then, joining with about twenty trucks or ordinary size. It can place any material eighty-five feet above the level, or about the height of a 7-storey building. The dipper has a pulling power of 100 tons—enough to lift a railroad car full of coal. It weighs 1,600 tons and in about twice the size of the largest shovel previously made. All the motions and operations can be controlled by one man.

Dry Bread Best For Health

Tastes More Appetizing Than When Fresh and Soft

Dr. Saunders, who developed Marquis wheat and who from a single grain, planted in 1903, had the satisfaction of knowing that in a few years hundreds of millions of bushels of the finest wheat in the world were grown from it, deplores the improper use of it and of inferior grades as well. The housewife who purchases fresh bread and immediately puts it on the table for family consumption, would be better advised, he says, to keep it until it becomes dry. We might not go so far as to say with him, that the average person does not know how to eat bread so as to get the best results both from its taste and its quality. There may be many who are forced to eat what is put before them, and who have no choice in the matter. But we do believe that dry bread not only tastes more appetizing, but is better for the general health. Let any who doubt it g ve dry bread a fair trial, if they can. Many households, a considerable portion of their lives is spent, restaurants, clubs and boarding-houses know how difficult it is to obtain dry bread. Fresh bread and rolls which make excellent chew ng, are frequently thrown away at these places unless the customers make a point of keeping these bits are, ask to have them laid aside. The fresh, soft stuff which is served hot and so tempting down around Saskatoon." Mr. Blackwell said, "and a great improvement in the type of stock kept. Good stockowners are also finding that they can feed animals to advantage. During the past three months 607 cattle, 92 calves, 5,963 hogs and 390 sheep went out to feeders.

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Advantages In Old Time Printing Method

Common Phrases Were Coined By Use Without Setting

Printing has made wonderful strides during the past century, and it is interesting to compare those in the ancient way which have been lost in modern development.

The Times, London, England, has just issued a special "Print ng Number," wh'ch contains many facts interesting to the furthering of peace, as many desired, were it not for the flood of mis'epresentat ons regarding the war which must be met. He quoted editorial statement in a United States magazine of last week, declaring the war had been fought because Britain was afraid of Germany's navy. Also General Pershing has claimed two weeks ago that the United States had entered the war to end commercial rivalry. Such misstatements which had to be met and could best be countered by the schools.

A Mighty Steam Shovel

Remarkable Dipper Being Used At Mayo, Illinois

What is probably the world's largest steam shovel is being used in the Fidelity mine, in Illinois. The dipper, when full, can bring about twenty trucks or ordinary size. It can place any material eighty-five feet above the level, or about the height of a 7-storey building. The dipper has a pulling power of 100 tons—enough to lift a railroad car full of coal. It weighs 1,600 tons and in about twice the size of the largest shovel previously made. All the motions and operations can be controlled by one man.

World's Smallest Engine

Among the exhibits at the recent Model Engineers' Exhibition in London, England, was a horizontal engine so small that it is almost impossible to see the working parts in motion without a magnifying-glass. It is only a quarter of an inch long and is worked by compressed air. A hair from the head of the wife of the model-maker forms the driving-belt.

A Growing Menace

Invisible clouds of carbon monoxide given off by motors standing in traffic blocks are stated to be a growing danger in large towns. Experiments made in the Strand, a traffic block, showed that gas intoxication took place within three minutes.

SWINE CLUB CHAMPIONS OF CANADA

Two brothers, Lindsay and Gordon Weir, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, who won this Dominion Championship, in swine club work at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, recently. The two boys are shown with W. D. Lash, Vice-President of the Canad an National Railways, who donated for annual competition the Robb Trophy, which carries with it the Dominion Championship. For the second year this trophy goes to Prince Albert; last year two girls from this District received the honor.

Alberta-Saskatchewan Boundary

Follows Straight Line For Nearly 700 Miles and Is Longest Surveyed Straight Line

The boundary between Alberta and Saskatchewan is the Fourth Meridian of the Dominion Lands survey system, which co nc'des app oximately with the 110th meridian of west longitude and under instructions from the Surveyor General, Department of the Interior, has been surveyed from the International Boundary northerly to Lake Athabaska, a distance in a straight line of nearly seven hundred miles, constitut ng one of the longest surveyed straight lines in the world.

New Industry For Calgary

Manitoba Rolling Mills Now Operating Big Plant

The new plant of the Manitoba Rolling Mills Company, in East Calgary, is now operating, employing some 40 hands to begin with, but which number will shortly be doubled. The plant cost $400,000 and occupies two acres of ground while the site extends to 18 acres. Turner Valley gas supplies the heat, the consumption being about 1,500,000 cubic feet per day.

Trade with United States

Canada Bought From U.S. Last Year, Goods To Value Of $91 Per Head Of Population

In the twelve months ended October 31, 1929, Canada bought from the United States goods to the value of $898,243,116 or about $89 per head of population and exported to that country goods valued at $522,879,695. Canadian imports and exports from and to the United States show a substantial increase over the twelve month period ended October 31, 1928. Canada bought from the United States about $640,000,000 worth more than to British countries. Canada is the best customer of the United States and the United States is Canada's best customer.

The total trade of Canada for the period under review had a value of $2,611,453,586, an increase of over $91,000,000 compared with the previous 12 months. Total imports were valued at $1,203,481,475, and total exports at $1,307,972,111.

A new railway is to connect Cairo and Suez, Egypt.

FASHION

No. 753 — Particularly Pleasing. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. 36 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with ¾ yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 156—Typically Parisian. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 40-inch material with ¼ yard of 27-inch material for separate vestee.

No. 980—Good Taste. This style is designed in 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 40-inch material with 2¼ yards of 2-inch lace.

No. 405—It's Comfy and Smart. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2 and 4 years. Size 4 requires 1 yard of 32-inch material for trousers, collar and cuffs and ¾ yard of 32-inch material for waist.

No. 961—Copies Adult Mode. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2¼ yards of 40-inch material.

Emb. No. 11083—Flower Basket and Pattern Sprays. Pattern contains two rights and two lefts, 7 inches high by 9 inches wide. Two rights and two lefts 13½ inches long, ten rights and ten lefts 11½ inches long (blue).

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

Address .....

Canadian Emigration To U. S. Is Slowing Down and Tide Appears To Have Turned

Sunflower Silage Good For Young Sheep

Proves Better Feed Than Mixture Of Oats, Peas and Vetches

Silage from sunflowers proved a better succulent feed than silage made from a mixture of oats, peas and vetches, for the wint'ng of young sheep at the Northern Colonies Experimental Station. For six years feeding tests were carried on dur ng the winter months with lambs born the previous spring. The ration of other foods was exactly the same for thirty-day periods each year. During the first five years of the test the ration given to each lamb consisted of silage, one pound, clover, mixed hay, one pound, and grain one-half pound per day. In 1928, however, the amount of silage fed was determined by the percentage of dry matter which it contained. The oats, peas and vetches silage, having been found to contain less moisture, was afterwards fed at the rate of 5 pound per day, while the sunflower silage was fed at the rate of one and one-half pounds per day to each lamb. The grain mixture used was composed of whole oats three parts, bran one part by weight, plus five per cent. of oil cake. The average daily gain made over the thirty-day period amounted to .23 of a pound for lambs fed on sunflower silage and .16 of a pound made by those receiving the oats, peas and vetches silage. The feed cost to produce one hundred pounds of gain also showed the sunflower silage to be the better feed, as it cost $5.26 per one hundred of gain was $11.44 for the sunflower fed lot, and $15.68 for the others. The experiment is described and the results given in the report of the superintendent of the experimental station at Kapuskas ng, Ontario, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Ukranians Making Good In Canada

Honors Equal In Appearance To Better Anglo-Saxon Settler

Evidence that the Ukranian settlers of Alberta are interested in public health matters, is found in the numbers who attend the meetings addressed by F. T. Cook, lecturer for the Department of Public Health, of the Alberta Government. Mr. Cook recently visited a large Ukranian settlement northeast of Edmonton, and held 16 meetings which were attended by more than 3,000 persons, all that in the busy summer. The attendance averaged around 190 persons.

Mr. Cook states that these fine looking people made the fact that no advance correspondence was needed. In the 4 district many miles apart meeting through the summer. Mr. Cook visited the schools in the afternoon and announced that he would hold a meeting at night. Night would find with it his audience. At Myrnam, one of the places visited, the lecturer was kept until 2 o'clock the morning answering numerous questions. At Two Hills, two meetings were held

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Canadian Privy Council will more than likely discuss British Columbia's freight rates appeal on January 25.

J. W. Collins, secretary of the Department of Industry and Commerce, has been appointed New Zealand trade commissioner in Canada.

The Canadian Government has under consideration the establishment of several additional steamship services for the promotion of Canadian trade abroad.

The Washington foreign service buildings commission has allotted $1,000,000 for the purchase of land, and construction of a new legation and office building at Ottawa.

Oriental immigration into British Columbia in 1928 was 573, exactly the same number as in the previous year. The provincial immigration bureau announced the curious coincidence.

The British Government may extend the farm workers' plan, J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal in the MacDonald Government, said when announcing that Canada had agreed to take 3,000 men next year.

Dr. Augusta Stowe Guilen, Toronto, first woman physician to graduate from a Canadian university, was honored recently by the medical alumnae of the University of Toronto, who presented her portrait in oils to the Academy of Medicine.

Hugh Morrison, of Edmonton, 21-year-old son of the late Judge Morrison, of the Alberta district court, and Mrs. Morrison, has been selected as Alberta's Rhodes scholar for 1929. He was chosen from a list of four candidates.

To Cut Air Mail Schedule

Feasibility Of Pick-Up Device Proved By Tests

An air mail pick-up device, capable of receiving and discharging mail sacks while an airplane is in full flight, may cut existing air mail schedules fifteen minutes to an hour, according to the American Air Transport Association, which says that tests of the device already made, promise its future adoption on many of the country's twenty-four air mail routes.

The tests being made at Youngstown, O., have proved the feasibility of catching a small bag of mail as it swings on the end of a 75 foot cable attached to a plane in mid flight. The device consist of a V-shaped trap built in the ground. As the mail bag from the plane is caught in the trap, the device automatically attaches another bag, which is hauled up into the plane. Similar tests are being carried out in the receiving and delivering of mail at sea, on the S.S. Leviathan.

The theory which postal officials, air mail operators and the inventor are working on, is that an air mail plane can leave an airport, swoop down on the pick-up device, haul the mail to a similar device near the post office in the city at the other end of the line, and then go on to that city's airport.

Heavy Land Sales

C.P.R. Disposes Of 111,892 Acres In Saskatchewan In 11 Months

Sales by the land department of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the 11 months of 1928, in Saskatchewan, amounted to 111,892 acres, according to figures released by officials of the company at Saskatoon. The average was purchased by 627 settlers. The large majority of land purchases were made in the northern part of the province.

A further feature of the sales was in fact that practically all the farms purchased were acquired by new settlers.

Manitoba Tourist Industry

According to the latest figures Manitoba's tourist industry brought about $5,667,000 into the province, or an increase of about $1,000,000 over last year's figures. Convention visitors numbered 37,000, a gain of 8,500 over 1928.

Fruit Men Study Conditions

Representative fruit men of British Columbia have gone to the Prairies to watch the handling of their crop and learn the attitude of the consumers and the retail trade.

While men have greater muscular strength than women, they have less vital stamina.

"When we were engaged you used to buy chocolates every time we went out."

"Yes, and I used to buy benzine every time to get the grease stains off my trousers."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

Telephones To Ship At Sea

Can Communicate By 'Phone With Liners a Thousand Miles From Shore

Communication by telephone from the mainland with ships at sea became a permanent, commercial project with the inauguration of service between New York and the liner Leviathan, 300 miles off shore, bound for Europe.

President Walter Gifford, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, formally opened the service by "ringing up" Captain Cunningham of the Leviathan.

The first actual commercial message to be delivered to the Leviathan by telephone came from Atlantic City, where, in his hotel room, William H. Rankin, advertising man, chatted for five minutes with Sir Thomas Lipton, a passenger. Rankin is the first man to pay money for such a privilege.

The service was perfect, Rankin said. The yachtsman declared that the advertising man that he will return to America next June, hoping to win America's Cup with the Shamrock V.

Telephone Company officials said communication with ocean liners will make it possible to call the vessel in any 1,000 miles from shore. The flat rate for a three-minute conversation between New York and the Leviathan is $21, with an additional $7 for each additional minute.

English the World Language

Influence Of United States Is Greatest Factor In Spreading Use Of English Language

Already English is by far the most widely spoken language on the globe. It is in complete possession of the North American continent and Australia. It is current in Africa from Egypt to Cape Town. It is the most familiar foreign tongue in all the Far East and India, and will carry you through South America. In most bilingual countries in Europe it is the second string to the bow, and where the speech is tri-lingual, it invariably has a place. But above and beyond all these facts is the dominating influence of the United States. Its vast wealth, its economic power, its association through the varied elements of its population with all the peoples of Europe, its habit of world-wide travel in circumstances that make the custom worth having—all this is dictating the direction in which the language difficulty of the world will be finally settled. It is the Americans more than ourselves who are making English the universal language. It will be English, I regret to say, with an American accent, but that cannot be helped.—London Star.

Proving Wearing Qualities

In order to determine the wearing qualities of a new type of tray, a firm employs a man to weigh, scrub and dry twenty trays over and over again, hour after hour, day after day. He will keep this up until the trays wear out!

The average person consumes 187 pounds of meat annually.

From 25 to 38 miles an hour is the average speed of most small birds.

SANTA IS HERE WITH DOLLY'S WARDROBE

With his pack on his back, ready to bring joy and happiness to good little girls, he is bringing a complete wardrobe for Dolly, one of the most attractive gifts of the season. What a real surprise for daughter, to make a "sister outfit," just from remnants, for each little garment, perfect in every detail takes so little material to make it. The combination waist and drawers and slip are made of batiste, the dress of pale blue chambray and hat of royal blue flannel. The pajamas can be made of cotton, percale, or striped percale. Style No. 856 is designed for dolls of 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 inches in length.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

X-Ray Can Be Measured

To Determine Combined Effect Of Quantity and Quality

"X-rays may be measured as accurately as the pharmacist measures drugs in the drug store," said Dr. A. Mutcheller, of New York, in a paper before the convention of the radiological society of North America, held recently in Toronto. "In modern medicine the greatest forward step was made when methods became known to weigh accurately a given drug and then also when its physiological strength could be determined. The importance of these two determinations arises out of the fact that of drugs not only the quantity must be known, but also their power of effectiveness. The same holds true with regard to X-rays, for the measure of their effect depends neither upon quantity or quality alone but on the combined measure of both."

Pedestrians Wear Lights

Safety First Measure Is Adopted In the Streets Of London

Irate drivers of automobiles soon will be yelling "Lights!" at pedestrians, if a growing custom becomes universal. Traffic has become so congested in London, that every pedestrians are rigging themselves with lights to warn motorists of their presence in the streets. One type of rear lights consists of an electric light and reflector mounted on a luminous card worn on the back, and suspended from the shoulders by a cord.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MINCEMEAT DELICIOUS

4 lemons.
2 apples.
1 pound currants.
½ cup raisins.
½ cup chopped nuts.
½ cup melted butter.
2 cups sugar.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.
1 teaspoon ground nutmeg.
1 teaspoon ground cloves.
1 teaspoon ground ginger.
1 teaspoon ground allspice.

Squeeze juice from lemons and cook peel until soft. Put through meat-chopper and then rub through a sieve. Add chopped apples and remaining ingredients, mix well and store in jars. Use as a filling for tarts and pies.

HOLIDAY LUNCHEON DISH

1 box sardines.
1 lemon.
1 bunch radishes.
Parsley or watercress.

Remove over neatly and entirely from a box of sardines. Place on a platter, and surround with wreath of parsley or cress. Cut radishes in the shape of flowers, and arrange in the parsley. Cut lemons in halves, crosswise, and then cut in deep points. Arrange at ends and sides of platter, in the parsley. Serve very cold.

Norman Angell, M.P., author of "The Great Illusion,' an adviser to the Labor Government of Great Britain on foreign policy, who will visit this country. English by birth Mr. Angell spent his youth in America as rancher and cowpuncher. He was later in charge of Paris edition of the London Daily Mail, and is the founder of the Union of Democratic Control.

WILL VISIT THIS COUNTRY

Very Interesting Place

Many Objects Are Seen In Scotland Yard Finger Print Department

Pieces of chocolate, cheese, candles, glass, an old age pension book, a saucepan, chair, even a piece of lead piping, have, thanks to the Finger Print Bureau, at Scotland Yard, all played their part in the detection of criminals.

I was permitted to take a peep behind the scenes the other day, writes a London Sunday Express representative.

Chief Inspector H. Battley is in charge of the department, which has collected 465,702 finger impressions since it was opened in 1901, although the whole staff consists of only twenty-six officers.

Inquiries have come recently from places as far apart as the Fiji Islands, China, India, Canada, United States, Australia and New Zealand, in fact the world where the wonderful fingerprint system is used for the registration and identification of criminals.

The bureau is fascinating in its apparent simplicity. With the exception of photographs of finger impressions and pictures of those encircling criminals hanging on the walls, the department resembles any other Government office, with long rows of books and rows of pigeon-holes, and filing cabinets which contain over 2,000,000 cards of reference.

There are two sections of the department, one for searching and one for classifying. The former section's main office there is the museum; in another room there is the repository, where articles bearing finger-prints brought to Scotland Yard are kept for two years after the impressions have been photographed.

The "Scene of Crime" objects are of all sizes and descriptions.

The smallest object ever brought to the bureau was a fragment of glass three-eights of an inch long, but it bore part of a finger-print, and resulted in the conviction of a housebreaker.

The largest object was a whole shop front!

Atheism In Russia

No Effort Spared To Wean People Away From All Religious Belief

Atheism has become almost a state creed in the "Holy Russia" of the Czars. Under the Constitution, the Soviet Government recognizes the free principles of freedom for all forms of religious faith and separation of Church and State. But renunciation of religious faith is a condition of membership in the ruling Community Party, and in its junior organization, the Union of Communist Youth; and no effort of agitation and propaganda is spared to wean away the peoples of the Soviet Union from all forms of religious practice. The uncompromising hostility of Communism towards religion was expressed by Lenin in the following terms: "Religion is one of the forms of spiritual oppression, lying everywhere on the masses of the people, who are oppressed by eternal work, for others, heed, and isolation. The helplessness of the exploited classes in their struggle with the exploiters just as inevitably generates faith in a better life beyond the grave as the helplessness of the savage in his struggle with nature produces faith in gods. . . . Religion is opium for the people."

Canada's Highways Important

The highways in Canada are becoming increasingly important year by year in the economic structure of the country. Over them is carried a very heavy traffic, both passenger and freight, necessitated by large cities and towns. At the end of 1928 the total mileage of surfaced roads in Canada was 64,121.

Canada's Grain

The wheat grown in the three prairie provinces of Canada last year would fill a train reaching from Vancouver to Halifax. If you add the rye, barley, and oats, the train would reach from Vancouver to Liverpool.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,200 feet through the water can be heard through the air only 406 feet.

There are now about 75,000 women civil servants in England.

A Record for Safety

Big Eastern Concern Operates Plant For Two Consecutive Years Without a Lost-Time Accident

The great campaign for the prevention of accidents and the safeguarding of human life that is being carried on by energetic organizations and the press of the country has many tangible results that are decidedly encouraging to the sponsors of the safety movement.

Last week one of the large industrial concerns of Canada celebrated a full year of freedom from lost time accidents, by giving a banquet to their more than 400 employees. This company, the Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited, whose head office and plant is located in Toronto, has devoted a great deal of time to educating their employees to the importance of working safely, and the Safety Committee is constantly devising guards for the machines, rewarding those who work long hours and directing the process of manufacture so that each employee can work to the limit of safety. The secret of the knowledge that they are safe from accidents that might cause loss of time and injury and reduce their earning capacity.

To make safety more impressive, the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation presents to each plant which operates for a full year without a lost-time accident a handsome bronze shield. For each succeeding year that the record is maintained a bronze bar is added to the shield. It was to celebrate the second year in which this Canadian plant operated without a lost-time accident and earned the bronze bar that the Company gave their employees for the banquet in the handsome, completely equipped cafeteria which is a part of the plant.

Besides the hundreds of employees who attended the banquet, a number of distinguished guests were present and addressed the gathering. These included Mr. R. B. Morley, general manager, Ontario Industrial Fuel Works, Niagara Falls, Ont.; Mr. James Morse, general manager, Dominion Oxygen Company, Limited, Toronto; Mr. W. H. Winans, head of the Safety Department of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York; Mr. H. E. Pollock, assistant general sales manager, Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited, Toronto; Mr. W. E. Pritz, assistant works manager, National Carbon Co., Limited, Cleveland, Oh'o.

The gathering was entertained by the Eveready Dance Band, which is heard regularly through the Company's own broadcasting station, CKNC, Toronto.

Was Out Of Place

Use Of Old Formula Upset Decorum Of British House

The decorum of the British House of Commons was upset the other day by a members use of time-honored formula which proved, to this instance, quite out of place under modern conditions. Miss Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labor, gave an answer which did not satisfy Sir Frederick Hall, Conservative.

"May I press the Right Honorable Lady," began Sir Frederick, when he was interrupted by uproarious shouts of "No!" Sir Frederick apologized and reframed his query.

Four motorists came into collision at the same time at Birmingham.

That'sthe worst of chasing the same pedestrian!

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 22

THE CHILD IN A CHRISTIAN WORLD

Golden Text: "Suffer the little children, and forbid them not, to come unto Me; for to such belongeth the kingdom of heaven."—Matthew 19:14.

Lesson: Matthew 18:1-6; Mark 9:36, 37, 42; 10:13-16; Luke 2:1-20.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Birth Of Jesus At Jerusalem, verses 1-7.—Mary and Joseph left their home in Nazareth and went to Bethlehem to be had been the home of their ancestor David, in order to be enrolled in their own city. Caesar Augustus had decreed. It is eighty miles from Nazareth, in Galilee, to Bethlehem, in Judea, and the journey must have taken them several days. There in Bethlehem Jesus was born, and Mary laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn. The so-called Church of the Nativity, in Bethlehem, is built over the traditional site of the manger.

The Shepherds and the Angels, verses 8-14.—In this beautiful story we are told that as the shepherds were watching their flocks by night in the field, an angel suddenly stood before them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, and they were sore afraid. The angel bade them fear not, for he was bringing them good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people; for unto them the good tidings: "There is born to you this day in the city of David a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord." "He does not simply say, Christ is born; He says, To you is born." Luther points out; "neither does he say I bring glad tidings but, To you I bring glad tidings of great joy. Furthermore, this joy was not to remain in Bethlehem, it was to be to all people."

There is much we do not know about the angels. But two very wonderful things we do know. One is that they represented some of the glory of heaven made visible. The other thing is that they represented the message of heaven made articulate. The unseen God was trying to speak to men. The unheard found its way to the human ear. And we know enough to be sure that in a very real sense, when heaven is all the while trying to become visible to mortal eyes and audible to human ears. We may think of the angels as representing the wistfulness of heaven bending eagerly over an earth which is strangely and sadly slow to understand.

Suddenly a multitude of the heavenly host appeared and praised God, saying "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased."

The Shepherds and the Babe, verses 15-20.—When the angels departed the amazed shepherds said one to another, "Let us go to Bethlehem and see what the Lord has made known to us." They went with haste, and the message that had come to them from the angels was confirmed. They went in haste, and found the holy family. To Mary and Joseph they told what they had heard concerning the Babe. All marvelled, and Mary retained the words in her heart, pondering them over and over.

The shepherds returned to their humble task of keeping their flock, an outburst of praise upon their lips. "Glory to God in the highest,

And on earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased."

Canada's Forest Areas

The total forest area of Canada, including the 82,260 square miles of forest on agricultural land, is estimated at 1,251,454 square miles, of which this about 1,100,000 square miles is essentially forest land which can be utilized to the best advantage under forest.

They laughed when he stepped to the piano. "A few months ago I couldn't play a note," he began.

"No," exclaimed his eager shipmates.

"Nope," replied the sailor, "and I can't now either."

Dates were first put on coins about 1450 A.D.

The largest nugget of gold found weighed 190 pounds.

Contesting Canada's Claim

Must Occupy Arctic Before Ownership Is Proved, Says Norwegian Premier

Canada's position with regard to ownership to the Arctic archipelago is unaltered from the claim reiterated in June, 1923, by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, it was made known in Government circles at Ottawa. News despatches from London that he intended that Premier Mowinckel of Norway, contested the right of this country to mark out sectors of the Arctic as possessions in which Canada's interests were paramount. The Norwegian premier asserted in a speech at Bergen that Norway adhered to the view that territory could be claimed only when it had actually been occupied, and that since Canada had not occupied all the Arctic this country's interests in unoccupied territory could not be admitted.

That the opinions of Premier Mowinckel in this respect will not affect the right which Canada claims to the Arctic islands north of the Canadian mainland, between longitude 60 and longitude 141, was flatly asserted by Government officials. Several attempts had been made in the past to disprove Canada's ownership of that archipelago, but recognition was now general, and Norway appeared to be the only nation that was still contesting it.

Wood Fuel For Automobiles

New Method Is Tried Out Successfully In California

Running automobiles on gas generated from wood is giving a California manufacturing company what is said to be free motor fuel for some of its trucks. It is being tried out by other industrial organizations in demonstrations of the invention of two brothers of Alsace, France.

The gas generation attachment, regarded as practical, that are operated by the ignition of vaporized gasoline, is termed a "Gazogne." It is a device which burns wood beneath in a part of Europe so impoverished that the cost of gasoline had become burdensome.

It is claimed as expectant that wood or "solid" fuel will supp'ant gasoline as an automotive power, to any considerable extent. Emile J. Imbert, one of the co-inventors, who has brought the device to America for promotion of its manufacture, says that it will meet an economic need in fields where fuel bills for rough trucking are a considerable item.

At the San Antonio Presidio, the attachment applied to a Liberty motor hauled 36 tons. Operated on wood costing $4 a ton, it compared favorably to use of gasoline at 20 cents a gallon, the latter cost of one cent per ton mile was found to be cut to ¼ cent per ton mile.

The weight of the fuel is two and a half to three times that of gasoline.

Camel Meat Popular

So great is the deficiency of flesh food in Russia that the latest delicacy to figure on the menus of Moscow restaurants is a cut from a joint of roast camel. No less than 15,000 tons of camel flesh have been ordered from Turkestan by the wholesale dealers.

Among some Indian tribes it is improper for a mother-in-law to speak to her daughter's husband.

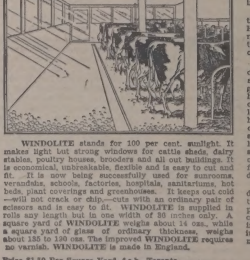
Greenland is practically covered with a blanket of solid ice more than a thousand feet thick.

WINDOLITE

MADE IN ENGLAND

The Improved Glass Substitute

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH



THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

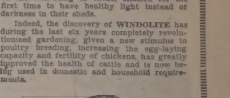
Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light, airy windows for greenhouses, cow stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant covering and greenhouses. It keeps out cold—will not crack or chip—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness weighs about 135 to 180 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is fade proof.

Price $1.30 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let YOUR PLANTS YOUR CHICKENS YOUR CATTLE Bask in 100 % Sunlight Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"



Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

51 Wellington St. W. - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Escaping Winter at Victoria

Early in the new year, and following an eight-day Yuletide Festival at the Empress Hotel, the same hostelry will be the scene under Canadian Pacific Railway auspices of a Sea Music Festival, January 15-18, at which British and Canadian sea chanteys will be featured. Among the more outstanding will be the ballad operas, "The Order of Good Cheer", incorporating old French sea songs of the period of Champlain; "Bound for the Rio Grande", an opera filled with many favorite sea chanteys; and a fisherfolk play written by Ethel Bassin, "At A Lees Fishing." Fine voices, first-class choirs, some of them from the United States, others native, and excellent instrumental effects will all be in evidence under the musical direction of Harold Eustace Key. Lay-out shows scenes from "Bound For the Rio Grande," "Fishwives Dancing," and "The Order of Good Cheer." Following the sea music festival, there will be staged in February the Victoria mid-winter golf tournament at Colwood Park, with a special trophy presented by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Railway, which was first held with such success last year and attracted a fine entry list. Victoria, where grass is green and flowers bloom the year round, will thus again prove its title to be considered the Riviera of Canada with a mild climate making it a pleasant rest resort in winter.

ADVERTISING BUILT A GIANT BUSINESS

Miracle Merchant's Turn-Over $300,000 Annually in Town of Thirteen Hundred People.

They call Fred W. Anderson the "Miracle Merchant," because in the town of Coznd, Neb., with 1,300 population, he has built up a business doing an annual volume of $300,000.

How does he do it? Mr. Anderson gets about a bushel of mail a day, and about half of it is from merchants who ask this question.

Until he was 23 years old, Mr. Anderson "worked out" as a hired man on Dawson County farms. Sleeping in a cold room on the farm, he would snuggle down into his blankets to keep out the zero temperature of Nebraska in the winter, and dream of being a great merchant some day. And he saved money; saved $800 out of the $20 and $25 a month he got on the farm.

When he had $800 he went to Cozad and found he couldn't start much of a store on $800.

So he got a job in another man's store rose at 6, swept the floors, picked during the day, and rearranged things at night, often working until 10 and 11 o'clock. But he was learning the business. After two years he quit, borrowed $2 300 at a local bank and in 1909 started a little store of his own.

His store has had one service, the title of which had never been seen in that community. Now had the local paper ever seen such advertising as he began to invest in.

His business grew, and kept on growing. He built additions to the store, and then outgrew the additions. Today he has a department store with 37,000 square feet of floor space.

Here is a message from Anderson to other merchants:

"If I were to start business again today I would spend 5 per cent of my gross sales in advertising," says Mr. Anderson. "It pays."

"I have no simpathy with the merchant who sleeps between advertised blankets, on a bed of springs that are nationally advertised, who sleeps in advertised pajamas, who puts on advertised underwears, shirts, garters, shoes, and when he gets up eats advertised cereals and foods for breakfast, and rides to work in an advertised car, yet refuses to advertise. He ought to go broke.

"I advertise some way every day. I cannot wait for the local weekly and semi-weekly papers alone; I keep something going every day.

"I use space in the papers every issue."

"Advertising is a kind of long distance telephone with the charges reversed.

"If it were not for the press, merchants would be fifty years behind the times."

Mr. Anderson uses full page advertisements in the local papers all the time. He has something to say. The public reads his advertising because they find the unusual there.

He makes his store a community centre, a rest room—a kind of a home for everybody.

And that's how he does it.

Here and There

Extremes in ocean travel were experienced recently by Simon van Hardenbroek van Lockhorst, Dutch nobleman who was in Canada purchasing black foxes for his ranch in Holland. He came to Canada on S.S. Empress of France, one of the most luxurious ships on the St. Lawrence route, but travelled back on Canadian Pacific freighter Beaverhill with the 14 pairs of valuable animals he had purchased in Prince Edward Island.

A romance of mining has been disclosed in Nova Scotia when a long abandoned mine was investigated and found to contain one of the richest gold leads ever discovered in the province. The mine had been worked by Dutch seamen many years ago and then given up. Few claims have now been filed and prospects are very encouraging. There are said to be many abandoned mines of rich potentialities in the province.

Carrying 296 passengers and a total of almost two million Japanese oranges, first carge of the fruit to reach Canada this year, Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia docked at Vancouver recently after a record trip from the Orient. The vessel had aboard a number of Canadian delegates to the Pacific Relations Conference held at Kyoto, Japan.

Direct contradiction of the opinion of Col. Frederick Palmer, American war correspondent, that it would be well for Christian churches to withdraw their missionaries from the Orient, has been voiced by Bishop W. H. Ainsworth, Macoun, Ga., who was a passenger recently on the S.S. Empress of Asia. "Christian missions in China and Japan were never doing better than at present," said the bishop who is in charge of Eastern Missions for the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Southern United States.

The province of Nova Scotia is on the threshold of a period of unprecedented development, judging from the record business being handled during the current year by the Dominion Atlantic Railway, and the scope of the preparations now under way for the development of tourist traffic," says George E. Graham, vice-president and general manager of the railway, in a recent interview.

Don't grope in the dark

MANY do their buying as though they were blindfolded —"I'll *try* this" or "I *think* this will *ao*." These have only the vaguest ideas of what they want as they spend large slices of the family income. Others read the advertisements regularly and buy with their eyes open. They know what they want before they go to buy.

Advertisements are beams of light on merchandise. They reveal to you the latest and best products and improvements of the manufacturers and merchants.

Advertisements are a record of progress. They are interesting and instructive news of the business world. They light the way to better buying. Read advertisements regularly and live better at less cost.

Advertisements help you to spend your money wisely

THRILL THE FAMILY WITH A CHRISTMAS RADIOLA

RADIOLA "46" New Screen-Grid console with built-in electro-dynamic Loudspeaker. Two-one-one controls and other features. Price $185; with Radiotrons $211.75.

RADIOLA "22" This beautiful Console has famous Screen-Grid circuit and built-in C.G.E. Loudspeaker. Price, $187; with Radiotrons, $210.25.

RADIOLA "21" New Battery-Operated Screen-Grid receiver in handsome table model. Price, $97; with Radiotrons, $120.25.

In the C.G.E. line of Radiolas are admirable gift suggestions in all-electric and battery-operated Screen-Grid radios . . . low-priced Consolettes . . . new Radio-Phonograph combinations.

Hear these new Radiolas at your dealer's and compare their pure, natural tone with anything you have ever heard. Test them for selectivity and volume. Then you will realize why Radiola sales are this year double that of the 1928 record.

Remember that Radiolas are a product of Canadian General Electric and Radio Corporation of America—a guarantee of satisfaction and value. Ask about our easy payment plan . . . today.

RL-1228A

RADIOLA "33" Compact, low priced Console of attractive design. Price $75; with Radiotrons $96.50. Radiola Loudspeaker 100-B to match $25.

RADIOLA "47" Radio-Phonograph combination with built-in electro-dynamic loudspeaker. "Sweet-toned music from air or records". Price $375 complete.

C. S. SCHAFER, Agent
Phone 1203, Delia

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED

WOOD BUFFALO PARK HERD IS INCREASING

Wardens Report Many Calves on Reserve Near Fort Smith — To Slaughter Surplus Bulls

When in 1925 Honourable Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, announced that the great herd of buffalo in Buffalo national park had outgrown the grazing limits of the 200 square miles of range near Wainwright, Alberta, and that the surplus animals would be shipped north to Wood Buffalo park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, one of the chief aims behind the movement was that one day they would form a source of food supply for the natives to supplement that provided by the diminishing wild life of northern Canada. With the slaughter this autumn of twenty or more bulls, outcasts from the diff-erent herds, the first fruits of this far-sighted policy will be realized. The flesh of these animals will be frozen and used for the relief of needy Indians and for the various missions and residential schools at nearby posts.

The buffalo in Wood Buffalo park are now estimated to number approximately 10,000 head. This total is made up of the herd of about 1,500 wood buffalo for which the reserve was originally set aside; the 6,673 animals shipped north from Wainwright during the four annual movements beginning in 1925; and the increase from these animals. The North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior is charged with the administration of Wood Buffalo park, and during his recent inspectional tour through the Northwest and Yukon Territories, Mr. O. S. Finnie, Director, visited the great 17,300 square mile preserve. Reports he received indicated that the big herd was increasing rapidly, wardens having noted a high percentage of calves with the various bands.

The twenty or more bulls to be slaughtered in December are former heads of herds which have been cast out by younger and stronger bulls and are, therefore, left to roam the range alone. Ordinarily these animals would soon fall a prey to wolves or other predatory animals and their disposal as at present intended will add to solving the problem of relieving the natives during times of stress. These animals will on the average scale about one thousand pounds dressed, so that a considerable supply of fresh meat will be available for relief work during the present winter.

Italy is the country where there are the largest families.

Orders for 200,000 railway sleepers of Canadian Douglas fir have been placed by the Great Western Railway Company. They will be used mainly in connection with the extension work approved by the government under the Development Act of 1929, aiding the unemployment situation.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

Notes from the Annual Meeting

The past year has been one of marked progress for the Alberta Wheat Pool. The annual report shows an increase in membership during the year of 5,849. Total membership at October 31st, 1929, was 40,915, with 4,675,300 acres under contract.

The cost of operating the Alberta Wheat Pool during the past year was a little over half a cent a bushel, or a total of $240,096.89. The handlings of wheat totalled 67,444,356 bushels.

The delegates assembled at the annual meeting expressed themselves as opposed to a compulsory pool by an overwhelming vote. A resolution was passed stating the objectives of the voluntary pool 100 per cent of the grain as over the previous, and urging that every effort be made to attain that desired end.

The report of the Central Selling Agency showed the carryover from the 1928 crop year to be a little over 42 million bushels of wheat. The Canadian Pool handled 253,102,885 bushels of wheat during the 1928-29 crop year. Of the total 108,14-0,0-8 bushels were exported to 19 countries.

George Melvon, sales manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, in his report to the delegates stated that the Pool's operations during the past year had undoubtedly prevented serious market swings. That the wheat yield in Canada for the 1928 crop was a record for all time, and British grain merchants were of the opinion that wheat should be selling on the basis of 90 cents at Winnipeg.

Director J. Jesse Stoneg submitted a report recommending that the Pool do not go into the flour milling business. A resolution was carried suggesting that the flour milling committee continue its investigations, and that the matter be tabled until the Pool has completed its elevator building program.

The feeling of the delegates' meeting was that in view of the early completion of the Pool elevator system necessary finally or possible, and that the officers of the organization should not be hampered through time going by the efforts of the Wheat Pool operators on a wide expense time the Department of Justice and Defence at Ottawa.

Objection was taken by some of the delegates to the Pool publishing crop reports. Officials of the central organizations stated that the publishing of these reports was not persuasive policy.

All the board of directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting they re-elected Hr. H. W. Wood as chairman for the ensuing year.

The delegates' meeting went on record as favoring such measures as would assist building in grain, in order to give as far as possible elevator service to the bulk of the membership.

The elevator system during the past year showed excess earnings of $585,-173.90. The excess handled over 50 million bushels of grain during the past year.

A Red Cross Masquerade

One of the most effective ideas for the Annual Red Cross dance in a little town was the following:—

The ladies who served lunch, and were the members of the committee who sponsored the Masquerade Dance, decided that they would themselves go as nurses, and one should be dressed as Florence Nightingale. A large bed sheet was folded into a voluminous skirt, which came right down to the ground. Over this was worn an apron and a three cornered neckerchief. A lace cap with long white streamers completed the lady's attire, and in her hand she held a light.

With half parted in the centre the lady resembled closely one of the well known pictures of Florence Nightingale.

As she moved hither and thither amongst the more modern Red Cross nurses it was a striking picture of the old and the new women, and ancient and modern fashions.

The white veils, with red crosses, and the short bobbed hair of the girls of today, as well as their knee high skirts had a certain significance in the thought of freedom that has become women's own.

Florence Nightingale, however, made up a picture of repose and dignity—that although quaint, was quite fine in its own way.

The above suggestion is worthy of consideration from any Red Cross locals who wish to do something different at a small expense, and which is yet attractive.

Will Hold Seed Fair in Calgary January 20-24, 1930

Calgary will be the mecca for many of the most successful farmers and gardeners in the province during the week of January 20 to 24, when the provincial seed fair will be held in the city.

The exhibitors will be a number of Alberta farmers whose grain outyarded all high awards at the Toronto Royal and Chicago International.

The annual convention of the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, the annual meeting of the Alberta branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, a meeting of the committee on varietal notation of grains and of the potato growers' branch of the A.S.G.A will be held during the same week.

Wheat entries will be judged by F. S. Grisdale and G. S. DeLong, while oats and barley awards will be made by J. H. Munro and O. S. Longman. G. M. Stewart and tl. Tapp will judge the small grains and grasses, alsike clovers, beans and vegetable and flower seed collections will be placed by James Murray and W. H. Fairfield; J. W. Sarritt will place the potato classes; corn entries will be judged by W. Robinson, and S. H. Gamney will make awards in the boys' and girls' section.

Was Honored for Service to Royalty

Walter Reginald Baker, C.V.O., former secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the last surviving member of the original traffic organization, of the line, died on April 1, at his home in Montreal. Mr. Baker entered the service of the C.P.R. two days after the organization of the company in 1881, and retired at his own request on January 1, 1917. He was in his 77th year.

During his thirty-five years' service with the C.P.R., Mr. Baker was assistant to the general superintendent, assistant to the president, assistant to the vice-president, and secretary. Previous to his association with the railway, he was private secretary and comptroller to Lord Dufferin, Governor-General, 1874-78.

Late W. R. Baker, C.V.O.

Born in York, England, on May 25, 1852, Mr. Baker came to this country alone at the age of 15 years. The boy began to establish a career for himself early, and after passing through several stages of progress towards success, found himself, at the age of 23, private secretary of His Majesty's representative in the Dominion. Later he became attached to the Treasury Department and was assistant secretary of the Railway Board at Ottawa just before the C.P.R. was organized.

In the historical organization of the railroad, Mr. Baker was one of the principal actors. Before he died, the former secretary put down on paper, as the last surviving member of the original group, just what were the circumstances surrounding the beginnings of the great company's organization. The company was formed on February 15, 1881, and the organization meeting of the board of directors was held two days later, Charles Drinkwater was named secretary of the company, the first official to be appointed, according to the account of the historical event as related by Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker's Story

Duncan McIntyre, later first vice-president of the company, was a member of the 'Syndicate' which had planned the organization of the C.P.R. He had made a promise to Mr. Baker some time before that, if the "Canadian Pacific Railway venture" came to anything, he would "remember him."

In his account of the matter, Mr. Baker recounts that "the matter was passed out of my mind," when on the night of February 15, 1881, he received a message from Mr. McIntyre. "I was busy late at night, in my office in the Eastern Block at Ottawa, preparing the estimates for Parliament, when a boy walked in with a telegram," Mr. Baker related.

Following the instructions contained in the message, Mr. Baker went to the "Bank cottage"—the little house attached to the Bank of Montreal for the use of the organization meeting of the board of directors was held two days later, Charles Drinkwater was named secretary of the company, the first official to be appointed, according to the account of the historical event as related by Mr. Baker.

Various Appointments

In Winnipeg, Mr. Baker held several positions successively in the C.P.R. He was purchasing agent, assistant to general manager, local treasurer, assistant to general superintendent, executive agent and filled several other positions. He was also connected with the Manitoba and North West Railway. In 1901 he left Winnipeg for Montreal. On that occasion he was presented with a solid silver service by the business community of the western city.

During his connection with the railway, Mr. Baker came into contact with several royal personages. He was in charge of the royal train over the C.P.R. lines during the several visits of the Prince and Princess of Wales, now the reigning members visiting Ottawa—and Canada, and Prince Fushimi. In recognition of his services to these royal visitors he was presented with several testimonials and received several titles. Among his titles were: Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Commander of the Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan, Esquire of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and Freeman of the City of York.

He held audiences with Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace in 1911.

In his autobiographical account, "so, I said at once 'I will go wherever you want me to go.'"

On the way to Winnipeg there were short stops at Chicago and St. Paul, where Mr. Baker had an opportunity of looking into the American system of railway accounts. A special train took the party to Winnipeg. Those with Mr. Baker were A. B. Stickney, general superintendent, William Harder, assistant traffic manager, Joel May, superintendent, and F. C. Butterfield, master mechanic. "This party was the original traffic organization of the Canadian Pacific Railway," Mr. Baker recorded. "Before we arrived at Winnipeg," he continued, "Mr. Stickney decided that he wanted me to act as his assistant and I was accordingly appointed to the position of assistant to the general superintendent."

SEED MARKET REPORT

DOMINION SEED BRANCH

Ottawa, November 30, 1929.

A seed grain supply for next spring's sowings promises to be sufficient, provided that satisfactory distribution is arranged from those districts where surpluses exist to districts where short crops are in evidence.

Northern and south-eastern Alberta, and southern and central Sask., and south western Manitoba, except in a few localities, will likely need oats and barley in large quantities and also some wheat. Fortunately the northern parts of these provinces, and particularly northern and south-western Alberta, including the Peace River country, had good crops this year, from which the necessary supply may be secured. Large lots of shipmeable grain from sources are reported already by seed houses and the Saskatchewan government, a great deal of which grain per bushel being said above the commercial price for grain capable of cleaning to seed grade.

Quebec and the Maritime Provinces had good crops this year, so that the demand for seed oats and barley, the principal seed grains in these provinces, is expected to be comparatively small. Northern Ontario had good crops also, but old districts, excepting the Ottawa Valley, harvested a comparatively poor crop of cereals, and may require a larger than usual quantity of seed oats and barley next spring.

It is suggested that the demand in Ontario may be intensified through the tendency of farmers to feed a larger percentage of the home grown grain, owing to the current high prices of feeds.

Some districts where seed oats and barley may be obtained:—The Fraser Valley, B.C.; North and West of Edmonton and the Peace River district, Alberta; Melfort, Mackenzie, North and South Battleford, Saskatchewan; Manitou, Dauphin and Birtle, Manitoba; New Liskeard, Cochrane, Kapuskasing and the Ottawa Valley, Ontario; Valleyfield, Berthier, Lac Piarre, Lacenville and Montreal counties, Quebec.

A report received from the Canadian Seed-Growers' Association indicates that the total production of registered seed grain this year is down to about 20 per cent larger than in 1928, the principal increases being in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Prices for the coming season are still nominal. Selling of seed grain has not yet commenced, except in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where good quality oats and barley that will clean to seed grade are being bought at commercial prices, plus a small premium in some instances.

An indication of prices that may be asked by the best sprung grain is given in price lists issued recent y by the co-operatives in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Alberta, f.o.b. Edmonton, 2nd generation registered seed, registered, 82.65 per bushel; 1st generation registered oats, $2.25; 2nd generation, $1.65.

Saskatchewan, f.o.b., Moosejaw :—Marquis wheat, 1st generation, registered No. 1, $4.50 per bushel; registered No. 2, $4.25; 2nd generation, registered No. 1, $2.65; registered, No. 2, $2.30; 3rd generation registered No. 1, $2.15; registered No. 2, $1.90; thereafter, last generation registered No. 1, $3.00; registered No. 2, $2.45; 2nd, generation registered No. 1, $2.25; registered No. 2 $2.10. Banner oats, 1st generation No. 1, $2.25; registered No. 2, $2; 2nd generation registered No. 1, $1.65; register ed No. 1, $1.50; Duckbill barley, 1st generation. No. 1, $2.75; O.A.C. No. 21 1st generation registered No. 1, $2.20; registered No. 2, $2; 2nd generation registered No. 1, $1.55; registered No. 2, $1.75. Hannchen, 1st generation registered No. 1, $2.10; registered No. 2, $2; 2nd generation registered No. 1, $1.75; registered No. 2, $1.65; Flax, 1st generation registered No. 1, $4.50; 2nd generation No. 1 registered, $4; Marquis fled Garnet wheat, No. 1, $2.10; Minimum No. 1, $2.15; Reward No. 1, $2.35; Banner, $2.40. Seed barley No. 1, $1.60; No. 2, $1.40; oats No. 1, $1.45; No. 2, $1; wheat No. 1, $1.55; flax No. 1 $3.50, No. 2, $3.30.

In Manitoba the growers are reported to be holding considerable seed for independent sale, and at variable prices which would approximate about $2.50 per bushel for certified seed of the Marquis, Reward, Garns and Minimum varieties, and $1.75 for the unrecorded seed. Barley, O.A.C. No 21, $1 to $1.50; oats, Banner and Victory, 80c to $1; rye, $1.20; flax, $3. Prices for registered seed of Manitoba production have not yet been named.

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Here and There

(412)

History was made in Canada when Chief Joseph Onondakaiche (Running Deer), of the Onondaga nation of Indians, addressed the Council of the Six Nations Indians, in the Indian language and delivered through the medium of English.

Judges of the annual fishing contests held at French River, Nipigon and Lake of the Woods (Kenora) bungalow camps, have announced the following awards:—W. H. Graf, of New York, and Frank S. Slosson, of Chicago, tied for the trophy at French River with a 30-lb. muscalunge each; J. H. Lunn, of Hammond, Ind., won the Nipigon trophy with a 7¼-lb. speckled trout, closely followed by Sam Bundy, of Kansas City, with a 7-pounder; and A. R. Joslin, Jr., of Cincinnati, took the Devil's Gap trophy with a bass weighing 3 lbs. nine ounces.

"The destinies of Canada and Japan lie together in the great Pacific Ocean," declared Hon. Ryumas Nagawara, K.C.V.O., first minister to represent the Emperor of Japan, when he reached Dominion soil here with the arrival of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France, at Vancouver recently. He was accompanied by Toso Fukuma, Japanese Consul-General, both of them being on their way to Ottawa, where the former later delivered his credentials.

What is regarded as a record movement was made recently at the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Elevator No. 7 at Port Arthur, when in 4½ hours, 50,000 bushels of wheat were transferred from the elevator to the hold of the steamship Lemoyne. There were periods during the loading of the ship when the wheat was carried like a continental golden river from the elevator, at the rate of 2,564½ bushels per minute.

Fifty different steamship lines now serve to carry Canadian products to every continent from the port of Vancouver, states a recent trade review issued by the Royal Bank of Canada. The review adds that in a period when the other great ports have had difficulty in maintaining their pre-war volume of trade, traffic through the port of Vancouver has experienced steady growth. From 152 ocean going ships in 1913, the number increased to 1,144 in 1928. During the past year total trade of the port had a value of $200,000,000.

Contract for building a 2,500,000 bushel grain elevator at Prescott, Ontario, on the St. Lawrence has recently been let by the Canadian Government. Its cost will be about $2,100,000 and construction must be completed by August 1, 1930. It is hoped it will be ready before the Welland Canal, built at a cost of $70,000,000 will be open for next year's grain harvest in Western Canada boats.

Official report on employment in Canada states that in October of this year conditions were exceptionally satisfactory. Reports from 7037 employers with staffs totalling 1,589,583 persons, showed employment at 125 based on the average for the calendar year 1926. This is the highest on record for the time of year and compares with 118.8 for October 1, 1928.

CANADIAN FISHERIES

Few people ever think that there is similarity between chickens and fish but similarity is present, none the less. The similarity is that the composition of fish protein resembles that of chicken muscle, a fact which is pointed to by Dr. Donald R. Dressler, of the famous Mellon Institute of Research, especially important from the dietary standpoint in view of the recognized high nutritive value of chicken meat. This protein compound, known as the chief food constituent of fish and in it, in ample proportions, are all the essential amino acids, the building stones, out of which our muscles and many of our other tissues are constructed." These facts explain, in part, the increasing emphasis which scientists and dietitians are putting on the food value of fish, but it is only explanation in part.

Not only are we fish rich in a protein which contains tissue-building compounds that are lacking in varying degrees in some other foods, but fish are easily digested, which makes it a major consideration of fat-soluble vitamins than are to be found in meats; they include sound preservative agents and filled several other positions.

He was also connected with the Manitoba and North West Railway. In 1901 he left Winnipeg for Montreal. On that occasion he was presented with a solid silver service by the business community of the western city.

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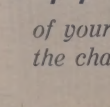

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Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Infant Births and Deaths for May 1929 Announced

A preliminary report on births, marriages, and deaths for the month of May, 1929, for the nine provinces of Canada has been issued by the demography branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

In comparing the figures for May, 1929, with those of the same month for previous years, it should be remembered that for previous years the reports represent final figures, while those for 1929 are provisional. Attention is further directed to the fact that previous to 1926 the province of Quebec was not included in the Registration Area.

BIRTHS

The total number of births reported for the nine provinces of Canada in May, 1929, was 20,303, as against 21,046 for May of last year. The only provinces which showed increases was Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

There were altogether 20,059 confinements. Single confinements numbered 20,378, resulting in 19,775 children born alive and 603 children born dead. Twin births numbered 278; in 253 cases both infants were born alive while in 13 cases one only was born alive, and in 12 cases both were born dead. There were three sets of triplets; in two cases all the children were born alive and in one case two children were born alive and one dead.

Stillbirths reported in May were distributed as follows: Prince Edward Island 3; Nova Scotia 20; New Brunswick 27; Quebec 189; Ontario 252; Manitoba 66; Saskatchewan 49; Alberta 25; British Columbia 36; making a total of 641. Stillbirths are not counted either as births or deaths.

MORTALITY

The maternal mortality rate computed on the basis of 1,000 living births was 4.6 for May, 1929. The rates for the same month in the preceding years were as follows: 1928, 5.3; 1927, 5.7; 1926, 5.6; 1925, 5.2; 1924, 6.3; 1923, 5.5; 1922, 7.5. The rate for May of last year was only 3.6 for children under one year of age was 107.8 per 1,000 males born alive, while mortality among females was 81.2 per 1,000 females born alive.

Order Cancelled Regarding Grade Breeding Ewes and Rams

Collectors have been further advised regarding the remission of duty on grade breeding ewes and Kamboullet rams imported from the United States. The official memorandum reads:—

By order in Council of 2nd Oct., 1929, Order in Council of 20 th July, 1929, printed with Memorandum No. 224, is cancelled effective 1st October, 1929.

It is provided in the cancelling order that in cases where sheep and rams have been admitted under the authority of Order in Council of 20th July, 1929, are shown to have been in transit as of the date 1st October, 1929, then such sheep shall be admitted duty free as though imported under the said order of 20th July, 1929, and previous to 1st October, 1929.

Ahoy For a Merry Christmas on the Bounding Main!

"At Christmas play and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year."
—Thomas Tusser, 16th Century.

Many and varied are the circumstances under which we modern mariners spend the joyous Yuletide season, with its holly, mistletoe and gifts. Time was when Christmas Eve signified happy family gatherings at some big country house or fine old city mansion, but times change, and now most of us must utter our customs according-ly. The modern city apartment and small country cottage predict large gatherings, but it is still possible for big families to be together at Christmas time, for the Canadian Pacific Steamships has detailed the 20,000-ton S. S. Duchess of Bedford to make a 16-days' Christmas-New Year's cruise to the West Indies, leaving New York December 23, 1929. Thus families can not only be together when the Christmas bells ring out but they will find themselves en route to a warmer clime—the storied Caribbean Sea—famed for its tales of pirates and plunder in days of yore.

Incidentally, none of the hallowed traditions connected with the holiday season are forgotten, once the ship gets under way. Her public halls and rooms are tastefully decorated with greens; poinsettas and other appropriate plants are everywhere, and the ship's company seems imbued with the spirit of "Peace on earth—goodwill to men." Masquerade parties, big open fireplaces and Christmas trees complete the picture. Holiday voyagers aboard the "Duchess" will visit Havana, Cuba, the Paris of the New World; Kingston; Jamaica, at one time headquarters of notorious buccaneers; Cristobal, Panama, formerly on the highway of Spanish treasure trains, now the site of the greatest canal in the world, and concluding Nassau, in the Bahamas, returning to New York January 6, 1930.

U. S. Government Apologizes For Attack Upon Canadian Vessel

Washington, D.C. — The United States Government "regrets" the action of a coastguard patrol boat in firing, without legal authority, upon the Canal an motor ship Shawnee, off New York harbor on the night of September 11.

The apology of the Washington government to Ottawa, is contained in a note handed to the Canadian Minister, Hon. Vincent Massey, in reply to his representations on the subject.

The note carried an account of the incident from "appropriate American authorities," presumably the treasury department, under whose coastguard service, and in this account it was charged the Shawnee was a liquor smuggling vessel, built especially to violate the American laws."

The coastguard version of the affair was substantially as follows:

Coastguard patrol boat 149 came upon the "Shawnee" running without lights 14.7 miles off New York. The patrol boat hailed the "Shawnee" by Morse lights and by firing blank shells, but upon receiving no response fired live shell, two of which hit the Canadian ship. The "Shawnee" then stopped and hoisted the Canadian colors. She was allowed to proceed.

The statement suggested that Canadian authorities should take action against the master of the "Shawnee," Captain John MacLeod, for operating his vessel without lights, in a manner alleged to be menacing to navigation.

The skipper's version of the incident, which, upon representation to Ottawa, was turned over to the United States Government with the minister's request for information, differed from that of the coastguard. MacLeod alleged he had not been given sufficient warning. He stood upon his rights as under the jurisdiction of the coastguard, inasmuch as he was not within one hour's sailing distance of the United States coast, the limit specified in the anti-smuggling treaty of 1924. This latter contention is admitted by the United States Government, and is the basis of the note of apology.

The "Shawnee" being upon the high seas, the coastguard overstepped its right in firing.

Wheat Crop Is Heavy

According To Statistics, Australia Will Have 112,000,000 Bushels

Ottawa, Ont. — Announcement that the statistician of the Australian Commonwealth had estimated the Australian crop for 1929-30 at 112,000,000 bushels is of great importance to Canada where so much wheat is being held off the market in the belief that there will be a short crop in the southern portion of the globe. The figure of 112,000,000 bushels is said to be about in line with what Canadian experts had been expecting. Last year the Australian crop totalled 159,497,000 bushels and the year before 118,199,000 bushels.

Goodwin Returns East

Last Member Of MacAlpine Party Leaves Home In Hamilton

The Pas, Man.—Don Goodwin, the last member of the lost and found MacAlpine party to remain in the north, has left for his home in Hamilton, Ont., accompanied by Dr. Donald Bruce, of The Pas, who has attended him ever since rescuers took charge of the party at Cumberland House.

Goodwin, suffering from frozen feet when he arrived here, had three toes amputated and has been resting since the operation.

Japan Glad To Co-Operate

New York.—Japan will be happy to co-operate with all the other powers at the London Naval Conference, and will stand for a reduction of naval armament and a more liquidation," Katsuji Debuhi, Japanese ambassador to the United States, told the Japan Society at its annual dinner.

May Appoint Princess Mary

Victoria, B.C. — Intimation that Princess Mary is expected to be appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the 16th Canadian Scottish Regiment at an early date, was given by Col. Cyrus Peck, V.C., in an address here in which he reviewed his recent visit to England to attend the banquet tendered holders of the Victoria Cross.

Orders For Douglas Fir

London, England.—Orders for 200,000 railway sleepers of Canadian Douglas fir have been placed by the Great Western Railway Company. They will be used mainly in connection with the extension work approved by the government under the Development Act of 1929, aiding the unemployment situation.

Capt. Colebourne came to Ottawa as Dominion secretary of the A.N.V.C.

Capt. Colebourne was one of the pillars of soccer football in Canada, and a member of the Dominion executive.

Will Consider Claims

Ottawa To Look Into Requests Of Amputations Association and Canadian Far Blind

Ottawa.—Written memoranda submitted by two deputations which waited upon the government will receive consideration says Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Pensions and National Health.

The deputations in question were representative of the Amputations Association, and of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Verbal as well as written representations were made.

The deputation from the Amputations Association, which was headed by Richard Myers, of Toronto, urged that all pensions increases granted to amputations cases under the revised standard of disability be made retroactive, adjusted to the date of the discharge of the pensioners.

Lt.-Col. A. Baker, general secretary of the C.N.I.B., headed this deputation. A request was made for increased assistance to the blind, that those afflicted with blindness should be given opportunity to earn their own livings. Steps for the prevention of blindness were also urged.

Three Perish In Arctic

Word Was Brought Out By Major L. B. Bernier

Ottawa, Ont.—News of the death of three natives of Scotland occurring in the Canadian Arctic was brought out by Major L. B. Bernier, of the Northwest Territories branch of the Department of the Interior, who arrived in Ottawa at the end of six months trip, which took him along the northern coast of Canada from Aklavik to Boothia Peninsula.

Hunting for the Hudson's Bay Company, was swallowed up by a raging blizzard seven miles out of Chesterfield Inlet. McKay Christie, chief Hudson's Bay Company, died on April Rathurst Post under similar circumstances, while Lewis T. Villiers Rader, engineer of the Ptarmigan. Major Burwash's boat, had half carried and half dragged him across the frozen wastes for 30 hours. Another man, recruited by the Hudson's Bay Company, from Scotland, died on Corbett Inlet, where he had broken through newly formed ice, over which he was walking. The freezing water gradually exhausted him.

Arranging Trip To Orient

Plan Being Worked Out For Canadian Business Men

Montreal, Que.—A provincial itinerary for a businessmen's trip to the Orient next year, under the auspices of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, has been issued by Dr. John W. Ross, chairman of the executive committee of the chamber. The party will leave Vancouver on October 16, 1930, and will return to Canada on December 13. Dr. Ross stated the chamber was collaborating with the Canadian legation in Tokio, the Canadian Government trade commissioner in Shanghai, and the Japanese legation at Ottawa is working out the plans for the trip.

Will Meet At Regina

Saskatchewan City Next Meeting Saskatchewan City Next Meeting Association

Hriena, Mont.—C. A. Davidson, highway commissioner of Alberta, was elected president of the North-West International Highway Association, and Regina, Sask., was chosen as next year's meeting place at the closing session here of the two-day conference of the organization.

William G. Wiggs, secretary of the Montana Highway Association, was named secretary to succeed H. P. Rolfe, of Alberta; H. F. Wilson, chief engineer of the Saskatchewan Roads Department, is the retiring president.

Was Well Known Merchant

Vancouver, B.C.—Charles Hamilton Carroll, aged 77, well known as a merchant in western parts of Saskatchewan, until his retirement six months ago, is dead here. Funeral services were held Dec. 12, with interment in Ocean View Cemetery. Mr. Carroll was born in Warwick, Lambton County, Ont.

Another Grain Appeal Board

Brandon, Man.—Fort William will soon have a grain appeal board, such as are established at Calgary and Edmonton, states Dr. D. A. MacGibbon, member of the Board of Grain Commissioners. Such a board, to settle disputes over the quality of grain, will shortly be established at the head of the lakes, he said.

Open Soup Kitchens

Montreal, Que. — Lord Atholstan and the Montreal Star, with the cooperation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, announce the opening of special relief kitchen for the unemployed during the winter months. The Star's cheque is the first to be received in Canada. It is hoped that

To Protect Level Crossings

Board Of Railway Commissioners Reserves Judgment After Investigations

Ottawa.—The Board of Railway Commissioners reserved judgment at the conclusion of its investigation into safety devices for level crossings. Producers of certain types of signals and automatic gates urged the board to adopt their product, while the representatives for the railway companies urged that the wig-wag and bell was the best signal so far provided and should be left in use.

The very great importance which is placed on this hearing was indicated by the large number of representatives of various automobile associations, municipal bodies and provincial governments, as well as the many experts on behalf of the railways.

Protest From Britishers

Resent German Practice Of "Dumping" Cereals Into Old Land

London, England.—The British former officers make representations to Germany indicating unfairness of the German practice of "dumping" cereals into Great Britain. Lord Strathcona, a member of the committee of the conservative parliamentary party, meeting in the parliament buildings to consider the importation of cereals from Germany under the bounty system. The importation in large quantities is a breach of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the naval obligations which had been entered into, the committee added.

AUBURN PRISON RIOT QUELLED BY STATE TROOPS

Auburn, N.Y. — A beaten, sullen group of convicts saw the law wrench from their midst the leaders of a prison break collapsed under the gunfire of three hundred besiegers. Holding absolute control of the prison at midnight, after the trouble, which Warden Edgar S. Jennings and seven guards in their hands as hostages, the convicts evolved their plans go awry until night fall found their ringleaders dead and the survivors in the cells awaiting the search of state police.

The prison's principal keeper, George A. Durnford, died in an attempt to shield the attackers at the inception of the riot.

The collapse of the convicts' plans began when the Stagers whished from their hands, under cover of a gas attack, the warden and guards were handed with a concerted drive of the besiegers hurled them from the main gate into a remote corner of the south cell house.

The first word of trouble reached Warden Jennings at 10 a.m. He left his office, went to the prison kitchen by one of the cell blocks was seized as he started back to the office.

Prodded along by a revolver in the hands of one of the three convicts, the warden approached three unsuspecting guards who were disarmed and forced to open the doors of the punishment cells. In a similar manner, other guards were captured.

Principal keeper Durnford appeared on the scene and the convicts attempted to capture him also. Failing in this, three of the mutineers shot him and left him lying outside the back hallway into which they shoved their prisoners. Durnford dragged himself out of reach and was helped by an unidentified convict. He reached the prison hospital but died a few minutes later.

Takes Name Of Benefactor

Russian Youth, Fleeing Of Late War, Becomes Canadian Citizen

Barrie, Ont.—An 11-year-old Polish lad, starved, clad in filthy rags, and broken by overwork, found his way to an encampment of Canadian soldiers at Soroka, Siberia, at the time of the Russian revolution. 12 years ago. Grown to manhood, John Petroskey stepped proudly up Judge Winter's for naturalization papers and he adopted the name of George Harvey, the name of the Canadian soldier who had proved his principal friend in the old days and who had seen him established in Canada. George Harvey, the first, was in court to corroborate Petoskeys strange story.

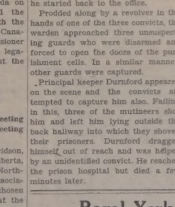
Veterans' Secretary Dead

Captain Harry Colebourne Was Well Known In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Captain Harry Colebourne, Dominion secretary-treasurer of the army and navy veterans in Canada, and one of the best known figures in the returned soldier movement, died here October 11.

Capt. Colebourne, who was born in England, came to Canada in 1911, and lived in Montreal until the outbreak of the great war, when he went to the front as paymaster of the 136th battalion. In France he transferred to the 24th battalion grenadier guards, of Montreal. Five years ago

Royal York Buys Champs



In order to ensure a full larder for the coming festive season the Royal York Hotel secured the list of buyers at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, and secured the special carload lot of champion steers which created a great sensation among cattle experts throughout the fair. This champion herd of fifteen hand picked steers, bred and raised on the famed Macintyre ranch in southern Alberta, weighed in at slightly under 1200 lbs. apiece, and was heralded on all sides as the finest bunch of beef cattle ever to have been finished in Canada. It

was quite a dramatic moment when the steers were, brought into the Coliseum and herded in the center of the ring.

The management also purchased the Grand Champion Wether of the fair and in addition the first prize cariot of ten lambs. A final purchase was the Grand Champion Steer, "Play Boy"—a perfect specimen of the Shorthorn Class—was raised by Ernest Robson, Denfield, Ont. The Royal York paid $1.20 per lb. on a total of $1,03. "Play Boy" weighed 875 lbs. He is shown in the above cut.

AMERICAN LEGATION SECRETARY

Ben Reath Biggs, who, it has been officially announced, is to be first secretary to the American Legation at Ottawa. When Ambassador Phillips leaves this month, Mr. Biggs will act as charge d'affaires until new ambassador arrives.

Using Tractors On Desert

French and Chinese Scientists Conducting Expedition Without Camels

Peiping.—Gasoline driven tractors are to replace camels on a desert expedition being organized by French and Chinese scientists to cover unexplored parts of North China and Inner China next year. The purpose of the trip is to carry on scientific research and is to be conducted jointly by the National Scientific Union of China and the Citroen Motor Car Company of France.

The Chinese expedition is to start from Peiping in February and plans to meet up with the French explorers, now on the way from the Syrian brigade has crossed Russian Turkestan.

An Important Decision

Judge Rules R.C.M.P. Have Authority To Enforce Provincial Laws

The Pas, Man.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police have the authority to enforce provincial law as well as federal enactments, according to a decision handed down here by Judge A. L. Bonnycastle, of Dauphin judicial district, in the case of appeal against a judgment by Magistrate J. Ridyard.

The case arose out of a claim by defendant that a provincial police officer did not have the right to stop a motor vehicle.

No Agreement Reached

Return Of Natural Resources To Alberta Still Undecided

Ottawa.—No agreement was reached at the conference between Premier Mackenzie King and members of the Dominion cabinet with Premier J. E. Brownlee, premier of Alberta, on return of the natural resources to Alberta. At the conclusion of the conference which lasted for two hours, Premier Brownlee and the other representations of Alberta had been made but would be put in written form and sent to the Dominion Government.

LABOR PARTY IN BRITAIN FACING POSSIBLE DEFEAT

London, England.—Britain's Labor Government will be challenged in the House of Commons before Christmas on itsunemployment policy, and as it is in the minority by 39, there is a real possibility of defeat on the question of the major policy.

Details of the schemes so far produced by Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, have failed to give any satisfaction to the Opposition parties, and the huge figure of unemployed—1,202,000, despite opportunities of seasonable employment before December 25—is contrasted with Mr. Thomas's forecast that visualize a year's work for only 189,300.

In this connection Prem er Ramsay MacDonald has agreed to having the question of unemployment Every Saturday debated in the Commons before Christmas, and this occasion will enable the employment problem to be reviewed by all parties.

The Conservative and Liberal newspapers stress the inadequacy of Mr. Thomas' plans although they sympathize with the tremendous task confronting him. The Conservatives are making the most of the opportunity to show that Labor cannot fulfill its election pledges, and the Liberals to demonstrate that Lloyd George's schemes are the only practical way of solving the pressing problem of what to do with the hundreds of thousands without work.

Meanwhile pertinacious and persistent Empire crusaders are enrolling members of the public to pledge themselves to buy Empire goods as the only way to overcome the present economic difficulties and distress.

Are Close To Agreement

Alberta Hopes To Reach Settlement On Resources Question

Ottawa.—The Province of Alberta and the Dominion Government are close to an agreement as to the conditions for the return of the natural resources to the province, Premier J. E. Brownlee and colleagues put forward recently, and Premier Brownlee is remaining over, in Ottawa, to have further conference with Prime Minister Mackenzie King, on Monday.

Some time ago the Dominion government announced that on the basis of the finding of the committee which investigated the return of the natural resources to Manitoba, it was prepared to make a corresponding offer to the Province of Alberta. At the time it was explained that this meant that Alberta would get back its natural resources and the subsidy that province from the Federal Government would be continued and increased as the population of the province increased.

The negotiations are not so simple as would appear on the surface, however, because Alberta does not have a very different position from what Manitoba was. One difference is that in Alberta are included certain coal lands, comprising some five million acres, said to be as much as all Belgium, and the natural parks of Canada put together. These parks include some valuable coal deposits. This requires special consideration.

Plan Additional Ships For Canadian Trade

Government Has Taken the Matter Under Consideration

Ottawa.—The Canadian Government has under consideration the establishment of several additional steamship services for the promotion of Canadian trade abroad, it was stated by Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced. This was an outcome of the success which followed the inauguration of the new government subsidized steamship freight service between British Columbian ports and Australia. The service has been called for services from eastern Canadian ports to India, Ceylon and East Africa.

Vancouver Banks Men Sail For Antipodes To Study Markets There

Vancouver.—A crusade for greater markets in Australia and New Zealand for British Columbia lumber products was started recently by four Vancouver business men who sailed for the Antipodes on board the "Aorangi." They are J. G. Robsin, T. T. Gadd, Major L. R. Andrews, and J. H. McDonald.

The four will study Australian and New Zealand requirements, will address various organizations, interview business and government heads and make extensive investigations.

Jellicoe Undergoes Operation

London, England. — An operation has been performed on the upper jaw bone of Earl J. Jellicoe, former commander of the British grand fleet. All his engagements for the next six weeks have been cancelled. Earl Jellicoe, who became first sea lord after leading the grand fleet in the battle of Jutland, and later was governor-general of New Zealand, is now 70 years of age.

Flood Of Selling Creates Another Slump On Wall Street Market

Three Fighting For Earldom Of Egmont

Legal Battle To Prove Claim Opens In London

London, Eng. — A cowboy, a baker, and an optician opened their legal battle here to prove their conflicting claims to the Earldom of Egmont.

The cowboy is Frederick Joseph Trevelyan Perceval, 56, for 28 years a rancher in Alberta, Canada.

The baker is James William Perceval, 65, a resident of London, and the father of six children.

The optician is Robert Pownall, an old-age pensioner of Haydock, Lancashire.

Whoever wins the three-cornered fight will become Earl of Egmont. Baron Perceval, Baron Arden and Viscount Lovaine. The whole of the estates to which he will succeed is estimated at fom $500,000 to $1,000,000.

The rival claimants to the Egmont title and fortune have searched the family records back to 1732, when the title was granted. In their attempt to fill several blank spaces in the Perceval genealogical table and thus substantiate their individual claims they have carried their investigations as far as Australia.

Opposing U.S. Entry Into World Court

New Arrangement Does Not Satisfy Group In Senate

Washington, D.C.—Opposition to the new plan for United States entry into the World Court, as determined as that which met the original proposal for the adherence of the Washington Government, is developing in the senate.

The group of senators that three years ago voted against the United States becoming allied with the international tribunal, even under the reservations then attached, is appparently as much dissatisfied now, and new arrangement as it was with the old.

How much of a factor in the senate's final vote this opposition will be, of course, remains to be determined, but notice has been given by the group that the modification of the court's rules of procedure, affected in an effort to facilitate United States entry, is unacceptable.

Market For B.C. Timber

Vancouver Business Men Sail For Antipodes To Study Markets There

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Says All Are Insane

Dividing Line Between Sanity and Insanity Difficult To Detect

Windsor, Ont.—Everyone is insane, according to Dr. G. R. Cruickshanks, government inspector of asylums for the past 20 years, in a statement made here recently in an explanation of the remarks he made in Supreme court here when he declared that Judge J. M. McEvoy, that over 1,000 insane people walked the streets of Windsor. Also stated that the line of demarcation between sanity and insanity," said Dr. Cruickshanks. "Some people are insane in the opinion of others, and yet might be regarded by the vast majority as being in full possession of their senses. It often a matter to be decided by judges rather than doctors. There is no real distinction between sanity and insanity. Some of the people I walked with in Paris are 'cranks' and yet their work in life is very useful.

The doctor continued, however: "Some people, of course, had to have institutional care. We have to draw a line where we think they would be benefited by such treatment."

Japan Would Keep Subs

But Is Willing To Co-Operate In Armament Reduction

Victoria, B.C.—Reijiro Wakatsuki and Admiral Takarabe, heading the Japanese delegation to the forthcoming London disarmament conference, asserted that their country would go as far toward reducing its naval forces as any other power.

The party are on their way to Washington before proceeding to London for the conference, which starts next month.

The former premier said his country desired to keep submarines as a naval weapon.

New Gold Field Discovered

London, England.—A despatch to the Daily News from Moscow, said that an expedition headed by Professor Obruchieff had discovered vast gold fields in the Kolyma region of Siberia. The gold deposits were said to extend over an area 450 miles long, and 350 miles wide.

Union Jack Hauled Down As British Soldiers Evacuate the Rhineland

Wiesbaden, Germany.—Scenes reminiscent of the first Armistice Day celebration were enacted here after the Union Jack had been hauled down from British headquarters and the last British soldiers had evacuated the Rhineland.

Residents of the city held their joy in check hands until after the troops were on their way. Then they cut loose. Strangers meeting in the streets clasped hands in congratulation and the cafes were jammed with celebrators who continuously toasted each other and the Fatherland.

The Union Jack came down from its staff over the Hotel Hohenzollern at 2 o'clock this afternoon. At the same hour another small British detachment was leaving Bingen-on-the-Rhine.

Here in Wiesbaden the company of British Fusiliers mounted guard at the approach of the color-bearers and the detachemnt then passed in review before Lieut.-General Sir William Thwaites, British commander, for the last time on German soil.

There was a long roll from the drums and the military band struck up "God Save the King" as the British flag fluttered down from the staff. Then the troops wheeled into column and marched to the station, where they entrained at 3:30 p.m.

Besides General Thwaites and his staff, the ceremony was watched by General Guillaumat, commander of the French troops in the Rhineland, and his chief of staff. A detachment of French cavalry was drawn up before the railway station.

Sir William held a farewell reception in the drawing room of the station to say farewell to his French guests of honor. The only British official remaining in the Rhineland is William Steele, British high commissioner on the inter-allied Rhineland high commission since 1928. He will remain in Germany until termination of all occupation of the Rhine land.

With the departure of the last British garrisons, the number of allied troops in the Rhineland has been decreased within a few months by 75,000.

World's Armament Bill

No Single Nation Spends As Much For This Purpose As United States

From the London Economist you learn that the world this year is spending 40,000,000,000 for military establishments. Of this total, the United States spends more than any other single nation. We are first—by no means an enviable record for a country that boasts of its isolation and freedom from entanglements — with an expenditure of $879,000,000. England is second with an expenditure of $570,000,000.

All of Europe spends 60 per cent. of the total; the United States spends 20 per cent., and Japan and the rest of the world spend the remaining 20 per cent.

Leadership in armament is at least one place at the top which no nation should wish to hold. With ordinary pensions deducted, the United States is spending twice as much for armament th a year as in 1913. Europe, the world's greatest field for war, can show a better record. And it is bad enough. The Economist says:

"These figures mean that the European countries other than Germany devote to armaments almost as much in real values, account being taken of the r re ba re ces, as they did before the war and considerably more than the average for the period from 1908 to 1913. To bring those armaments down to the level obtaining in 1908, there would have to be an average reduction of 30 per cent. from the level of 1929."

But none of the nat ons included among the great powers has cause for pride in its armament bills. When all historians in the future say of governments in 1929, or specifically of the government of the Un ted States that spends 80 per cent. of its budget for wa s past and future, and of the governments of Great Britain and France that could not approximate 70 per cent.? And how cur ous it will seem to them that such waste was permitted long after so-called efficiency experts ruled the world.—Buffalo Courier-Journal.

Farm Trainees For Canada

Better Selection Will Be Made In 1930 Quota P om Britain

Better methods of train ng and selection will be predominating factors in the choice of the 1930 quota of British farm tra nees for Canada. This announcement was made by the Department of Immigration and Colonization in commenting on a statement of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Privy Seal in the MacDonald Labor Government, that 3,000 trainees would be sent to the Dominion next year. The number will represent a reduction of 500 approx mately as compared with the trainees who came this year.

Each of the trainees who migrate to Canada in 1930, it was learned, must have a minimum of three months' training at one of the farm training centres now in operation in the British Isles. In the course of their train ng under attention to the practical essentials of Canadian farm life must have been given to quality their admission while there is a determinat on, it was stated, to get men of the more rugged type accustomed to hard manual labor. Positions for trainees on Canadian farms will be secured by the Department of Immigrat on and Colonization.

Dating back to 1923, products of these farming schools have been entering Canada for farm work.

In each of the years 1928 and 1927 several hundred trainees came to the Dom nion, and this number increased to 1 500 approximately in 1928. This year about 3,000 tra nees arrived, but some of these men, found unsuitable for farm life in this country, it was stated, are being returned.

China Breaking Up Estates

China has broken up the estates of princes in Mongolia by giving $4,000,000 worth to peasants. The princes who let go peacably are left with 3,000 families worth. If they resist, they are left with 300 families worth. If the peasants make good gardeners, China will go far towards feeding herself on more than rice.

Apples imported into England from Australia must in the future measure not less than two and one-quarter inches in diameter.

Deer Park, near Copenhagen, consisting of 4,200 acres, is the largest park in the world.

"Do you think kisses are unhealthy?"

"I don't know—I have never been—"

"Never been kissed?"

"No—never been ill."—Nebelspalter, Zurich.

As everybody knows, a bee dies when it stings you. And a friendship acts that way, too.

Ravages Of Arthritis

Causes Untold Misery and Attacks Both Man and Beast

Attacking both man and beast, prince and peasant, rich and poor, indifferently throughout the ages, arthritis, an a lment disabling half again as many people as tuberculosis, was descr bed by Dr. Laurence H. Mayers, of Chicago, at the 15th annual meeting of the Radiological Society of North America, as easier to prevent than to cure.

"Where tuberculosis is responsible for the ng of six out of every 100 people, who suffer total disability," Doctor Mayers sa d, "chronic arthritis is responsible for nine.

"Chronic infectious arthritis," he sa'd, "is but another name for chronic rheumatism. Whether it is the deformity or the pa nful character ized by swelling, the disease is just the same, differing only in the tissues involved. The skeletons of a thousand dead for many unknown centur es, bear mute evidence of the ravages of this disease among them. Chronic arthritis reduces, if ever, kills, yet, as a cause of endless pa n and disability, it has no peer among the diseases affecting the human body.

"Many cases that in far more easily prevented than cured. It is always preceded by an infection, usually a focus of infection. This focus is usually accessible for surgical removal and in most cases may be located by inspection, as to its teeth and accessory sinuses. If it is not allowed to remain, with its constant feeding of poisons into the system, arthritis does not develop.

"Preceding this joint condition, wh ch dominate the picture of the disease, is found an arthritis. There is usually a history of fatigue, loss of weight, frequently low grade temperature, and again one might say a general break in health. From these symptoms we may know that there is a subtle poison being constantly supplied to the body and that the infection 's moving on, in its obscure way until the joint and muscle pains develop to claim their victims.

"The treatment of the joints, as a local condition, is not a logical procedure. The hope of relief must lie in the blood and removal of the focus of in fection, discovery by serologic methods of the definite germ causing the ac one, since there are many types of bacteria which may be responsible, and finally the administration of a vaccine which will neutralize the toxin, or by stimulating the body cells to the production of neutralizing agents."

Science Seeks Mi'der Opion

Trying To Produce Larger Vegetable and Reduce Flavor

A milder on on may be offered to the American pub'c eventually as the result of experiments which have been in progress about four years at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and Experiment Stations, says a United Press dispatch.

While the main objects of the work at present are the development of better yield and more prolific onions, the temper ng of the vegetable's notoriously strong flavor looms as an ultimate goal.

Experts working under the direction of Professor J. P. Jones, are trying to produce a larger vegetable in connect on with their experiments.

Educational Motion Pictures

Nation-Wide Lecture Plan Is Aim Of Museum Head

A nation-wide lecture service through the utilization of educational motion pictures is being planned by the National Museum, at Ottawa.

For some years the museum has conducted a course of free lectures for school children and adults on separate days, and it is planned to extend the course over the entire country through the distribution of films.

Already the museum has formed the nucleus of a motion picture l brary and is beginning films to respond to his organizations willing to pay the cost of shipment.

Mixed On Scripture

The London Advert ser tells of a man who went to church and learned by his astonishment that Gomorrah and Gomorrah were not man and wife, as he had supposed. He must be like that golfing chap who got back to clubs the other day after a summer-long absence, but was so tired out that he would sleep right through the sermon. When he came home he told his wife that the text was in the epistle from Dan to Beersheba, but he'd forgotten chapter and verse.

Predicts Welded Highways

If ghways made of one single strip of steel welded together and extending from coast to coast were predicted by Bennett Chappel, addressing the International Acetylene Association of Chicago. He also forecast the making of steel bathroom outfits welded into one piece, including all fixtures, before it left the factory.

A Great Druggist

Two druggists were talking about one of their confreres who had just died.

"He was a great druggist," said one.

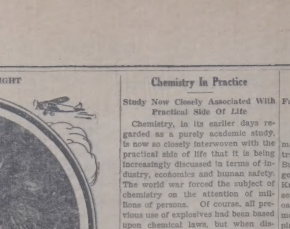
"He was," admitted the other. "But don't you think he made his chicken-salad a little too salty?"

Longest Continuous Trip

What is claimed to be the longest non-stop railway journey ever made has been accomplished in South America, where a Readmore-Diesel electric engine hauled a special train from Buenos Ayres to Cipolletti, a distance of 775 miles, in 20 hours 37 minutes.

Civilization has been the cause of many new diseases, according to one scientist.

MAKES HISTORIC FLIGHT



Commander Richard E. Byrd and three companions left L'tle America, Antarctica, in a tri-motored Fokker aeroplane for the South Pole, 1,600 miles from the r base. The flight was successful and the party was back in a little over twenty-four hours. The layout shows Commander Richard E. Byrd, who is the charge of the expedition, and the plane in which the historic trip was made.

France Has Plenty Of Wheat

People Will Be Eating Practically All-French Bread

France is returning to virtually all-French bread. Under new legislat on for the ass stance of the farmers, Hon. Jean Hennessy, Minister of Agriculture, has fixed the quantity of French flour wh ch is to go into the making of French bread at 97 per cent. This proportion will not be modified unless there is a shortage in French flour, or if the holders compromise the country's food supply by restricting their offers of flour or demanding exaggerated prices.

The min ster's intent on is to return to the good ou-wax French bread, which M. Hennessy descibes as "tasty, strengthening, easy to digest and healthy giving," which with French wines has contr buted to the endowment of our race with its qualities of vigor and endurance."

The prediction is to report in January, February and March on the progress in their respective departments under new regulations. "Undeaible law," the minister observes. "I am entitled to control the price of bread."

The minister's act on results from the record wheat crop in France. In consequence of heavy supp es, the prices of wheat dropped below the level at which wheat could be profitably grown, according to the farmers. The measures also include an increase in the duty on foreign wheat.

The wheat bureau, which will make a special study of markets and of ec nomic conditions, is also created, in connect on with their experiments.

Roads In Banff Park

Nearly Two Hundred Miles Of Excellent Roads Radiate From Mountain Resort

Nearly two hundred miles of excellent roads radiate from Banff, Alberta, the Govn ment townsite of Banff National Park. All of these roads, w th the exception of the Spray Valley Road, are open to motor cars. The latter road is reserved for the use of horses and riding ponies, is one of the most delightful routes for s gallop in the park. Winding among the p ne trees, and skirting the Spray River, it affo ds fine views of Mount Rund'e, named a tor Rev. Robert T. Rundle, m ssionary to the Indians of the Northwest from 1840 to 1848. Good mountain is also seen from this road which is open for seven miles to an old lumber camp.

The War Habit

The great nations which have signed the Kellogg pact to outlaw war, are, this year, spending $4,000,000 on armaments. But this immense expend t ure is not made in preparation for war. It is made from habit, and in response to pressure to keep the armament manufacturers profitably employed and the armies and navies going strong and feeling good.—Toronto Star.

Shingle bellies, shingle bellies,
Shingle all your hair.
Don't forget to wash your neck
Or else don't leave it bare.
Shingle bellies, shingle bellies,
R ght up to the dome.
Ain't it fun, the more you cut,
The less you have to comb.
—Pathfinder.

Science and Social Evils

Modern Methods Doing Much To Anticipate and Prevent Existing Conditions

Sc ence has proved that social and physical evils and pain may not only be soothed, but antic pated and prevented. Under new legislat on for the ass stance of the farmers, Hon. Jean Hennessy, Minister of Agric ul ure has fixed the quantity of French flour wh ch is to go into the making of French bread at 97 per cent. This proportion will not be modified unless there is a shortage in French flour, or if the holders compromise the country's food supply by restricting their offers of flour or demanding exaggerated prices.

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Chemistry In Practice

Study Now Closely Associated With Practical Side Of Life

Chemistry, in its earlier days regarded as a purely academic study, is now so closely interwoven with the practical side of life that it is being increasingly discussed in terms of industry, economics and human safety. The world war forced the subject of chemistry on the attention of millions of persons. Of course, all previous use of explosives had been based upon chemical laws, but when dispatches from the war region began to carry reference to chlorine, phosgene, mustard gas and tear gas, the public in nd commenced to perceive the existence of a realm of unfamiliar phenomena that was likely to have an important influence on the political destiny of the world.

Fortunately, chemical knowledge has application to the arts of peace in ways that are even more diverse and more extensive than those used in war. In industry and agriculture, chemistry is be ng applied in a manner that is almost revolutionary. Newer developments along synthetic lines suggest possibil'ties of future achievements that are staggering in their scope. Prevention of fires is only part of the service of chemical combinations. Without th s protection, fire insurance companies would be subjected to still higher risks than they now face, and to more formidable losses, in spite of high premiums.

New Use For Generals

Honduras Finds Them Good Bosses For Revolutions

Road building as a cure for "revolutionary itch" has been a success this year in Honduras. It has also answered a question as to what the government should do with its huge crop of generals.

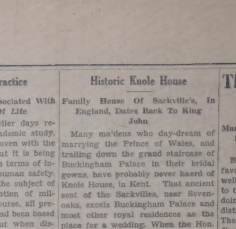
"Generals, of course, are supposed to be fighters, and when there is no fighting some of them grow tired of idleness and sometimes try to stir up a little excitement. The government decided that work would be a good outlet for these pent up energies. There were two generals in each of seventeen army districts which 19 of the restless sp rits could command, but there were plenty left over.

Honduras needs roads and the generals are good bosses. So the superfluous commanders were detailed to oversee road gangs. Events proved that after spending a day in the hot sun of the lowlands, directing the work of road build ng, any general, no matter how much of a general he is, feels inclined to tranquility rather than to starting a fight.

Good Roads In African Congo

Native Chiefs Had Them Made Fit For Speeding

An American manufacturer of automobiles cables the news that wonderful highways are being built in the Congo in the center of Africa, states the St. Paul P oneer Press. Native chiefs have been presented with handsome new automobiles. They found themselves equipped to travel and no way to go. Their subjects were set to work to building roads. Then competition started. Each chief wanted to be the speed k ng of the district and the roads in each region had to be made fit for speeding. The result is that a moto ist can travel for miles on ultra-modern highways in darkest Africa and that only danger is in traffic problems with speeding ch efs at the wheel.



A CHARACTER STUDY

Here is shown a recent character study of Premier Mackenzie King as he appeared in an informal pose during his recent visit to the Pacific Coast. The photograph was taken while he was a guest at Government House, Victoria, British Columbia.

Historic Knole House

Family House Of Sackville's, In England, Dates Back To King John

Many ma'dens who day-dream of marrying the Prince of Wales, and trailing down the grand staircase of Buckingham Palace in their bridal gowns, have probably never heard of Knole House, in Kent. That ancient seat of the Sackvilles, near Sevenoaks, excels Buckingham Palace and most other royal residences as the place for a wedding. When the Hon D'anna Sackville West took Mr. Romilly in marr age there recently, the mists of history were wreathed about the heads of the bridal pair and the finest country-house architecture in England formed their canopy.

After the ceremony the country folk stood about to cheer the young people, and bells pealed all over that part of Kent, as they have done for weddings at Knole since the days of King John. His vassal, the Earl of Pembroke, was its owner, and after him Archbishop Bourchier, who remodeled it practically under the inspiration of John Thorpe. At the time of the Dissolution, Henry VIII. seized it from Cranmer and the See of Canterbury, and later Elizabeth gave it to her favorite, the Earl of Le'cester. Finally, Lord Dorset, a Sackville, had the house handed back, and the fam ly has owned it since."

Many kings and queens have slept beneath its roof and hunted in the deer-park. There are Van Dyck and Gainsborough's for envious collectors, and the purses of multi-millionaires are all enough to make them chase the furniture. If you would know what Knole is like, read what the Duke of Dorset told Zuleika Dobson, as he asked her to be his wife, and described the house they would live in.

Animal's Keen Instinct

Many Have Intuitive Sense Not Known To Man

Many animals and birds seem to possess an extra intuitive sense not known to man.

The saying, "Rats will leave a sinking ship," indicates a strange foreknowledge on the part of these creatures.

Rats, birds, and animals are invariably true weather prophets. Sea-birds know in some cur ous way when a storm is approaching. Whether the weather is fine and the sky gives no warning of a coming storm, they are moved by some common impulse to leave the land. Immediately geese will also fly from the approach of a thunderstorm.

Ants will desert their nests, taking their babies and eggs with them, twenty-four hours before the outbreak of a forest fire.

Rain-Trees Ensure Moisture

Native Of Peru, They Also Supply Food For Cattle

If the spell of dry weather continues very much longer, says an article in "Discovery," there may be an agitation for planting rain-trees in Great Britain. The leaves of these trees condense the moisture in the air and send it dripping to the ground. "A heavy fall" of about nine gallons of water per tree. There are plantations of them in Peru, where they help to supply water for irrigation purposes. The rain-tree's usefulness does not stop at supplying water, however. It also provides food for cattle, which eat the pods greedily, and there is at least one variety the pods of which can be eaten by human beings. But it only in very abnormal years that there would be use for the rain-tree in the British Isles.

Sons Disliked Family Name

Had It Changed In Spite Of Father's Objection

The five Coehon sons petitioned the French Minister of Interior to be allowed to change their names and become the Antoine Dubois. Coehon, "a French, means pig, and is an epithet as well as a noun."

The father attended the hearing and voiced his protest against the change, but the coun l of state overruled him and the new names was authorized.

The father, angered, has placed a marble plaque on the family homestead:

"Here for 300 years have lived all the members of the Fig family—this plaque is put here to prove to certain worthless descendants that an honorable and celebrated name should not be repudiated."

Technical Agriculturists

The Canadian Soc ety of Technical Agriculturists, founded in 1929, now has 17 branches and 1,100 members, according to Prof. J. P. Sackville, of animal husbandry in the University of Alberta and president of the Society. Marked progress is being made, he said, in the various branches of work undertaken.

Water Used By Steam Plant

The amount of water required by a steam plant is more than that wh ch is used for all purposes (domestic, industrial, and for fire protection), by the population it serves with electrical energy. It is used for condensing purposes.

Measuring only eighteen inches in length, the wrasse, a fish found in British waters, has such strong teeth that it can crack the shell of a large crab.

The Tractor In Farm Work

Many Jobs On Farms Which Can Be Done More Economically With Horses

Before horses are dispensed w th in favor of tractors for farm work, it is well to make a careful calculation as to the cost of operating a tractor. In doing this, two ma n and somewhat distinct items must be considered. These are fixed or overhead cost and direct operating cost. The direct operat ng charges include fuel, oil and the labor in making the repairs. In order to determ ne the daily cost of operating the tractor, the total fixed or overhead charges for the year should be divided by the number of days of work the tractor does annual y. To this amount must be added the direct operating cost, the fuel, oil, and wages of the operator. It will be seen that if the machine is used for only a few days per year the fixed or overhead charges per day will be very high because these charges do not change with the increas ng amounts of work except to a slight extent in so far as the repairs are concerned. However, if the tractor is operated a large number of days per year the daily overhead charges become small.

The cost of operating a tractor has been figured out by Dr. E. S. Hopkins, Dumin on Field Husbandman, who has carefully gone into the matter during a period of several years. In his bulletin No. 113 of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, entitled "Cost of Produc ng Farm Crops in Eastern Canada," it is pointed out that the average da y ope ating cost is estimated at $8.68 for a two-plough tractor, and $10.22 per day for a three-plough tractor. The tractors on which information was secured by Dr. Hopkins, performed a considerable amount of custom work over and above that done on the owner's farm, and the custom work been done it must follow that the overhead charges would have been somewhat increased.

In the bulletin, the following table, which exp'ain the items which enter into the study. On the quest on of economy in the use of the tractor as compared with horses it is shown that a two-plough tractor not only ploughs more than three times as much per day as a two horse team, but does this at one-half the cost per acre. For disking and cult vating operations also found to be a fairly substantial saving, while for harrow ng, the horses do the work nearly as cheaply as the tractor. It should be remembered, states Dr. Hopkins, that there are many jobs which can be done more economically with horses than with the tractor. The place for the tractor is to supplement the work of horses and to provide power for belt work where conditions warrant its purchase.

Another Catch Question

Meat Requires Less Ice Than Same Quantity Of Fruit

Another catch question recently dealt with by the Department of Agriculture bullet n is, "Wh ch would require the larger piece of ice to keep it cool, a ten-pound piece of beef or a ten-pound piece of peaches?" The peaches have it, for, as explained, "the peaches, as a rule, present a different case. The process of ripening. Physical and chemical changes a e in progress. The fruit is ripening. It is taking up oxygen and is liberating carbon dioxide and water formed by the oxidation of its sugars. This chemical process is accompan ed by a production of heat, and the fruit would melt some ice in the refrigerator which would not be melted if the meat coast were substituted and kept at the same temperature as the peaches.

Reason Enough

An old Scots m nister was tireless in visiting the members of his flock. He had not ed the absence from church of one hitherto regular attendant.

"Donald," he said to this man, "I havena seen ye in the kirk lately."

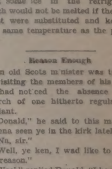
"Na, sir."

"Well, ye ken, I wad like to know the reason."

"Weel," replied Donald, "I hae three decided objections. Firstly, I dinna believe in ne nuckle sing'n'; secondly, I dinna believe in bein' wharr ye do all the ta'kin'; an' thirdly, it was there I got ma wife."

Turkish Language Declining

English, wh ch a century ago was spoken by twenty million people, is now the language of two hundred and twenty millions. The only declining language is Turkish, which has decreased from thirty to twenty-four millions.



"There! As soon as I leave off my glasses, my headache starts again."—Pages Gales, Yverdun.

Sore throats need this Double-Treatment

RUBBED ON the throat, Vicks relieves in two direct ways:

(1) Its vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the air passages; and

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like an old-fashioned poultice.

acts 2 ways at once

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 70 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL

Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is loved by Grace Farrel, the cigarette girl, but he doesn't know it. He marries Molly Winton, a ballad singer, and wins fame as a composer of popular songs. When baby, Junior, is about two years old, Molly elopes with John Perry, Al's best friend. She and Perry take the child Al adores and sail for France. Al, broken by the loss, becomes a derelict. Months later he drifts into Blackie's place at night, where Grace Farrel, who still loves him, shames him into the promise to sing a minor-back-to-Broadway the club together shortly after dawn, but as they reach the street Al staggers.

CHAPTER XXVI.

"What's the matter?" Grace asked anxiously.

"It's just the effect of coming suddenly into the sunlight after all that has happened—back there. I'm not quite sure of myself and my directions. And I look so terrible downand-out in this bright daylight.

It was true, Al's appearance was painfully seedy, but Grace dismissed that.

"We'll soon fix everything," she said confidently. "And Al—?"

"Yes."

"I've to help you, you must give me your full confidence—tell where you're living and promise not to run away again."

"I will, Gracie," Al answered earnestly, in the tone of a child who wants desperately to make a good impression. "I promise."

Grace smiled in spite of her attempt to appear a trifle stern.

"Well, then come along."

As they strolled along the sunlit streets, with Grace occasionally sending a happy glance up into Al's face, she could help but realize how their positions were reversed from the time when she had first known him. Then he had been a frightened child and big, generous Al had protected her from the rowdy customers at Blackie's place. Now she was almost ashamed that same man as if he were a child, protecting him and encouraging him constantly. Her heart was ready to burst with pride and love.

"Where do you live?" she asked.

"It's over there," said Al, vaguely indicating East Sixth avenue—he paused irresolutely—"I hate for you to walk over there. It's such a dump, a rickety, cheap hotel—almost like a flop house."

"That doesn't matter to me," said Grace quickly, "but if you'd rather go home alone, all right. Only don't think I care about your clothes or where you live, or anything like that. I just care about you."

There was no mistaking the look in Grace's eyes—Al read'ed at last that she loved him. Yet he marvelled at it. How could she love a down-and- outer like him? He felt a rapid throb under his dilapidated vest, an emotion he had not known for a long time. He wanted to put his arms about her and tell her how much she meant to him, but he held back. This was neither the time nor the place.

"Before you go home," suggested Grace, "walk over to the Square with me. I live near there. We can sit on a bench and talk for a while. It will be good for you."

Al nodded. Presently they emerged from the canyons of streets to the wide green expanse of Washington Square.

"See how beautiful it is," said Grace. "I thought it would make you feel better. The leaves are turning red and yellow. And see how nice the green buses look passing under the trees. Here, we'll try this bench."

Al sat down and relaxed, his eyes half closed. The autumnal morning sunlight slanted down from between two skyscrapers, spreading fan-shape across the level expanse and lighting the white arch. Italian slum children played on the south side, while in the northern part of the Square the children of the rich toddled about, under the watchful eyes of nurses.

"You say you live near here?" Al asked finally.

"Yes, just around the corner on Waverley Place. I have a room."

"Oh, yes." Some hint of Grace's rather bleak and lonely life was borne home to Al in that one sentence—"I have a room." She had a room. Just like thousands of other girls in the metropolis, she had no real home, no family, independent but dreary. Yet she lived bravely and without murmuring, thought Al, while he — The sentence remained unfinished.

He rose. "Gracie, you're the most wonderful girl in the world. I know it—at last. We'll talk a great deal about that later. But now you must go home and get some sleep. I'll go my way and—I'll see you tonight at Blackie's."

Grace stood before him, eyes glowing. "Thank you, Al," she whispered.

She felt her hand seized. Suddenly he leaned over and kissed it.

"By-bye, little one, it's I who should do the thinking. . . . . You'll see me tonight and, if clothes can make a difference, you'll see a different Al Stone. You just won't know Al Stone in his glad garments. And listen—you see that hotel over there—the white one?"

"Yes."

"That will be my address tomorrow. Then we'll be near each other and I can walk home with you every morning from Blackie's place. Tell Blackie I'm coming over to have it with his show if he'll give me a job."

Al was walking away, with Grace staring after him, when he turned briskly now and when he reached the edge of the Square he turned to wave good-bye to the intent little figure. For a moment Grace waited after he had disappeared, then she turned the other way toward her own home.

Those who had ever her face that one girl had found happiness.

Al had over-estimated his strength in keeping up that rapid pace. He maintained it until he reached his hotel bedroom, then he sat down on the side of the bed, verging on physical collapse. Al's dizziness changed to the feeling communicated of the life he had been leading, brought a sudden sense of depression. Al had fought it off, rose and began pacing up and down.

"I won't be licked," he told himself sharply. "Throw that little girl down after all she's done for me—never!"

He quickly opened a bureau drawer, took out a clean shirt and dirty collar, a roll of bills. The bills were quickly stuffed into his coat pocket, then the clean shirt and collar on and Al was ready to go.

He paused at some clothes. Shirts, ties, socks, shoes, suits—the whole thing."

"Yes?" The clerk's nose rose a trifle higher.

"It's all right," said Al, and added simply, "I have the money." When he drew out his roll of bills the clerk's nose lowered.

"I want the best you've got — and suppose we start on a blue serge suit. I always liked blue serge. Then I want some tweeds and some evening clothes."

The clerk saw a big commission ahead and stepped lively to serve Al's wants. But he couldn't help wondering if this bum had stolen the money or if he'd struck a flop house and suddenly died and left him a fortune. As they went from counter to counter Al's sense of shame at his ruinous appearance left him. He even began to take a keen delight in the wonder he excited among the clerks and the other customers.

Grace had gone home to sleep as Al suggested. It was sleep broken by rosy dreams, during which she seemed to be floating gently on a clear blue sky. When she awoke it was afternoon. Soon she was hurrying toward Blackie's club.

Now it was well on toward midnight and Al had not appeared. Grace bent over her accounts and checked the waiters as they passed by her. Was Al going to fail her; would he prove too weak to make the comeback, after all her efforts? She drove the thought from her.

(To Be Continued.)

Tourist Association

Canadian Association Of Tourist and Publicity Bureaux Is Formed At Montreal

A new association to be known as the Canadian Association of Tourist and Publicity Bureaux, with headquarters in Montreal, was formed at the concluding meeting of the convention of Canadian tourist, convention and publicity organizations. The new body, which will be represented from coast to coast, will take out a Dominion charter.

Hon. Mr. Justice Arsenault, representing the Prince Edward Island publicity Association, was elected president.

The distance from the Capitol to the White House in Washington is one and one-third miles.

News Is Different

Oklahoma Paper Contains Society Items Supplied By Indians

The great array of news from the rural communities and villages is of interest to thousands of readers even if there is a certain sameness about the items all the year round. There are the comings and goings, the news of sickness, the doings of the Ladies' Aid, the quilting they are to have next Thursday, the chicken supper on Monday, and so on. Nothing of any interest to those who have not lived in the community, but eagerly looked for by present and former residents.

But the editor of the Kingfisher Times, Oklahoma, is fortunate in having variety in his mail. Here is a specimen of recent news in his columns:

"Roux Tallement entertained a few guests at his place Tuesday evening and he appointed Elbert Red Nose as director of the hand game for the evening."

"Grace, you're the most wonderful girl in the world. I know it—at last. We'll talk a great deal about that later. But now you must go home and get some sleep. I'll go my way and—I'll see you tonight at Blackie's."

"Robert White Eyes and his wife, Mrs. Crook Nose, were at the bedside of Mrs. Caddo Woman, Wednesday."

"Little Woman Cut Nose is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fighting Bull, who is ill in the Indian hospital time."

"Alonzo Lone Wolf Bushy has recovered from his cold or gripe."

"Mrs. and Mrs. Sore Head entertained a few guests Tuesday."

"Grandma Ghost Woman enjoyed the hand game last Friday at her home."

The Indian has been modernized a great deal since the days of Fenimore Cooper.

Should Get Acquainted

Business Men Could Stimulate Trade Between Canada and Newfound land

Canada's nearest British neighbor is Newfoundland. We have close trade relations with the island Dominion. Our banks are the banks of Newfoundland; our life insurance companies write policies in that field. Our manufacturers, in many lines, find Newfoundland a good market. Canada, on the other hand, buys articles of commerce in the island and will probably increase its trade in time. The people of Canada and Newfoundland, in an economic sense, should be even closer. One reason why development in this direction has not been more rapid is the paucity of contacts. Too few Canadian business men have ever been to Newfoundland and too few Newfoundland business men have been to Canada. Our manufacturers, in many lines, find Newfoundland a good market. Canada, on the other hand, buys articles of commerce in the island and will probably increase its trade in time. The people of Canada and Newfoundland, in an economic sense, should be even closer. 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Child Slavery In China

Authorities Find It Very Difficult To Deal With Situation

In connection with the introduction of a bill into the Hong Kong legislature for the abolition of the "mui tsai" system, whereby little girls are sold into domestic slavery, it was said recently that the system could not be done away with by legislation, but required the education of public opinion.

In effect this was the explanation given by one of the British Government to wipe out this blot. Forty years ago Lord Kimberly, the then governor of the colony, found that while by law there was no slavery, in practice it existed. From then onwards there have been constant proclamations making the purchase of children between the ages of four and 14 illegal.

The obvious evasion was that by religion and tradition it was customary to "adopt" children as the companions of wealthy or even poor servants. Certain money passed, but that was only as a form of compensation. In some ways, it was argued, the children were better off with their new owners as they often came from poor homes. However, it is common knowledge that many of these girls are, treated with cruelty, made to serve as drudges, and even employed for worse purposes.

Big Project Being Planned

Engineers Discuss Reclaiming Vast Section Of Submerged Europe

A project for reclaiming a vast section of Europe capable of supporting 20,000,000 people, which sank into the North Sea 500,000 years ago is being discussed by engineers. If ever materialized its sponsors believe that schemes would be found for solving Europe's problem of over-population.

Technically the plan is feasible, say the engineers. Much the same gigantic attempt to forecast how the political problem of dividing the land among the people will be solved. Our maps of Europe will show that Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Germany would be solved.

The project contemplates a huge dam some thirty miles long across the Spurn Head, England, to the northern end of Denmark, and another dam across the English Channel from Dover to Calais. The North Sea and its main dam would rest upon a former mountain chain which is now from 15 to 60 fathoms (75 to 156) feet below surface.

Back of the barriers would be land recovered by use of pumps to drain the water. The schemers say that draining this would be comparatively easy. Then there would appear a great stretch of land between England and the continent and which is believed to be rich in agricultural and mineral possibilities.

Health Agencies Plan Co-operation

Canadian Associations With $2,000,000 Annual Budget Meet In Ottawa

Very quietly, and without benefit of publicity, agencies that expend annually $2,000,000 for the cause of health, met in Ottawa the other day, to discuss ways and means of co-ordinating their efforts and eliminating overlapping.

So successful was this effort to bring the forces of Canada working on the same spirit of co-operation that is making giant business mergers one of the signs of the times, that the forenoon session of Thursday, after considering adopting a set, annual date for regularly pooling their wisdom for mutually arranging their programmes.

The meeting was called by Dr. J. H. King, Minister of Pensions and National Health, and presided over by Dr. J. A. Amyot. A list of the organizations represented, follows:

Canadian National Tuberculosis Association, Canadian Social Hygiene Council, Canadian Council on Child Welfare, Canadian Red Cross Society, Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, Canadian Council of Women's Institutes, Federation of French-Canadian Women and Victorian Order of Nurses.

Cheapest Of All Oils.- Considering the qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants find it to be a certain and easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

Railway Speed Record

The speed record of transcontinental rail travel is held by the Canadian National Railways, one of the system's oil-electric locomotives having crossed from Montreal to Vancouver, 2,944 miles, in 67 hours.

Epsom salts, comparatively harmless in the stomach. Is a violent poison in the veins.

Instant Relief! **Corns** *Sore Foot Lumps*

PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

MADE BY THE BAKERS OF

Christie's Christmas CAKES and PUDDINGS

The most reasonable offerings for your family or guests. The very embodiment of old English cheer.

Christie's Biscuits

"The Standard of Quality" Since 1853

WHEN YOUR BABY CATCHES A COLD

In spite of all precautions little ones will take colds—especially during the changeable days of our Fall season. When the first symptoms appear—sneezing, running nose, sore eyes, running nose—Baby's Own Tablets should be given at once. They will rapidly break up the cold and prevent more serious complications.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the home always feel safe. In fact they are like having a doctor in the house. They are a gentle but thorough laxative that sweetens the stomach and regulates the bowels, thus driving out constipation and indigestion and relieving the baby of the many childhood ailments which are the direct result of the clogged condition of the bowels or sour stomach. They are absolutely safe, being guaranteed to contain no drug at all harmful to even the youngest baby. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good.

One Woman In Eight Dies From Cancer

While Male Mortality One in 11, Says Canadian Radiologist

Out of every eight Canadian and American women who die of cancer, according to Dr. Gordon E. Richards, Toronto, chairman of the convention of the Radiological Society of North America, held in Montreal last week, Dr. Richards is director of the Department of Radiology in the University of Toronto.

Conditions, however, are steadily improving.

"Even within the past five years, improvements in methods of treatment have increased the number of cures of cancer in women very greatly," he said, "and cures in the male sex with cancer have increased by twenty-five per cent. during that period."

Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, of Johns Hopkins University, and one of the most renowned cancer specialists in the world—who also attended the convention—stated in a recent interview that public education is, today, the greatest weapon in the fight against this disease.

A number of Canadian Shorthorn cattle have been purchased by an agent of the South Manchurian Railway with a view to improving the native cattle of Manchuria, according to the agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways.

She came into the police station with a picture in her hand.

"My husband has disappeared," she sobbed. "Here is his picture. I want you to find him."

The inspector looked up from the photograph. "Why?" he asked.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

In China red as a body color for automobiles is prohibited because of religious significance, and in Spain blue is prohibited because it is the color of the royal family.

During a hay fire, recently, on the Isle of Wight, causing the loss of many thousands of dollars, the only water available had to be carried from a river, more than a mile away.

Every man should realize that it is much easier to live within one's income than without one.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Thousand Years Old

Zipper Supposed To Be Modern Invention Used By Vikings

Bobbed hair was the fashion 1,000 years ago, and the Vikings had already invented a "zipper." These interesting facts, together with many others of greater scientific importance, have been established through the discovery near Tilsit, East Prussia, of a great Viking burial place, dating from the ninth, tenth and eleventh centuries. Thus far eighty graves have been opened, and these are but a small part of the total. The Viking dead were buried with their grave canoes three of four iron swords, as many as a dozen lance heads and knives, spear belt buckles, stirrups and snaffles. The women's graves also contain bronze bracelets, rings, necklaces, cleverly worked brooches and headbands. In one of these graves a young woman with bobbed hair was found, as also "zipper" fastening above the waist. Some 684,931 years of work is going to waste every year. When one considers the enormous advances that have been accomplished in this world in less than 2,000 years in the Christian era, he gains a slight insight into the dark disaster of such a waste.

The loss in school time among the children totals about 67,110 years yearly.

The most deplorable feature of the whole report is that a large part or the illness is preventable. In the majority of cases, perhaps, ailments can be traced to some disregard or the rules of health. Medical science has progressed to the point where this disease is largely preventable, if we will but take advantage of it.

A great and valuable service is being rendered by those who have made it their concern to prevent accidents and to teach safety. An even greater field lies before those who would keep the people healthy. — The Border Cities Star.

Health Is Wealth

And Carelessness Is Responsible For Great Amount Of Illness

Some startling figures have been announced by a special congressional committee in the United States, appointed to investigate the cost of medical care. The statistics have to do with the presence of illness among working folk and school children.

Each year, the report states, some 200,000,000 work days are lost through the illness of workers. In the same period, 70,000,000 days are lost by illness of school children.

It does not seem to matter much, when a man loses two or three days a year through illness. He thinks he is setting a very good record by keeping even so healthy. When, however, the aggregate is struck, the loss is found to be well-nigh appalling. It shows that in one nation alone, and that a nation whose general health is probably above the world's mean, some 684,931 years of work is going to waste every year. When one considers the enormous advances that have been accomplished in this world in less than 2,000 years in the Christian era, he gains a slight insight into the dark disaster of such a waste.

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Served Four Hours

Albanian Soldier Spent That Much Time In World War

It would be interesting to know which Briton had the briefest experience of soldiering during the World War. As a "time-expired man" he will have hard work to improve on the record of an Albanian emigrant named Vasli Papadkopulos. If his has now been discovered, spent four hours in the American army busily engaged in the world safe for democracy. He joined up at half-past 11 on the morning of Nov. 11, 1918, had lunch, did a spot of work and at half-past three that the war was now over, and was there and then given an honorable discharge along with a suit of civies.

Yet his war service proved very useful, for after a visit to the home-land back on the Adriatic he found himself likely to wait a long, long time before he would receive a quota visa, as he was not yet an American citizen. He produced his army papers, however, and as a veteran of the Great War automatically received a visa permitting him to return to the States at once.

For Better Understanding

Radio Can Do Much To Promote National Unity

By abolishing distance, radio gives us a better opportunity of understanding each other. It is the duty of the chiefs of the various political parties in the country to use this power "nationally" in all their speeches that are broadcast. That is to say, when they take their places before the microphone they ought to speak as the provinces simultaneously, so that the people of the west will be more conversant with the problems of their brothers in the east and vice versa. It would result in a better understanding between the various provinces if they did so and a step forward towards the goal of Canadian unity. If the radio will bring this about it will have the right to claim to be regarded as a very valuable invention.

She: "The world is full of rascals—this morning the milkman gave me a counterfeit half-dollar."

He: "Where is it, my dear?"

She: "Oh, I'm already get rid of it —luckily the butcher took it."

A ranch or plantation in Peru is called a hacienda, in Venezuela it is a hato, in Chile a rancho, in Argentina an estrancia, and in Uruguay a finca.

Good for Toothache—Minard's Liniment.

Little Helps For This Week

"Let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing."—Phil. iii. 16.

Life hath a load
Which must be carried on, and safely may.
Yet keep those cares without thee; let the load
He God's alone, and choose the better part.
Through all thy actions, counsels, and discourse
Let mildness and religion guide thee on;
If truth be thine, what needs a brutish force?
But what's not good and just ne'er go about.

—Henry Vaughan.

Elizabeth Fry drew up for her own guidance the following rules:—

1. Never lose any time. I do not think that lost which is spent in amusement or recreation every day; but always be in the act of being employed.

2. Never err the least in truth.

3. Never say an ill thing of a person when thou canst say a good thing of him; not only speak charitably but feel so.

4. Never be irritable or unkind to anybody.

5. Never indulge thyself in luxuries that are not necessaries.

6. Do all things with consideration; and when thy path to act right is difficult, put confidence in that power which will be able to assist thee, and exert thy own powers as far as they go.

Anticipated Modern Science

Cure For Paralysis Known To South African Witch Doctors

One of the strongest unions in the world is that of South African witch doctors. The Durgaka, as the organization is known, was formed in order to protect the native medicine men of South Africa. Though the law now frowns on them, these witch-doctors still have a big hold on the natives, and have, it must be admitted, learned much in case of illness. But the witch-doctors have also anticipated modern science in at least one remarkable instance—they were curing the paralysis by a method of the bite of malaria-carrying mosquitoes for years before the same treatment was adopted by medical men.

Effect Of Sun Spots

Four sections of spruce trees from the province of Quebec, measured at the Dominion Observatory, indicate in the annual growth-rings a variation corresponding to the sunspot period of 11.5 years, with the maximum growth on the average 22 per cent. greater than the minimum growth.

Vitamins have been found in hash, but the name of the outstanding explorer has not been made public.

From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful! I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a boisterous baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help.Ltd."—Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

RAW FURS WANTED

We will Pay as follows

RED FOX	$15.00	WOLF	$10.00
MINK	$7.00	RACCOON	$3.00
LYNX	$15.00	SKUNK	$2.00

SEND for details and TAGS TO

S. FIRTKO—426 Penn Ave.

Pittsburgh, Penna. U. S. of America

PATENTS

A List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. 127 ESTABLISHED 1890 OTTAWA, Ont.

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

To all our Customers, whom we have faithfully tried to serve, we wish

A Merry Xmas
—and a—
Happy and Prosperous New Year

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

THE CITY CAFE
DELIA
Open Day and Night
A Good Place to Eat
Extends to all its numerous customers and friends best wishes for
A Merry Christmas
and a—
Happy and Prosperous New Year
WONG HONG FOO
FRANK WONG

R. A. Stewart
SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Surveyor, Licensee
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
TOWN HALL - DELIA, Alta.

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi ready" Made-to measure Clothes

S. P. BROWN
WELL DRILLER
(Formerly of Delia)
EAST COULEE, ALTA

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. GEO. A. STREET, B.A., Pastor
Manse 3rd Ave. Phone 43

Sunday school ... 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ... 7.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley ... 12.00 noon
December 15th and 29th
Scotland Hill ... 3.00 p.m.
December 8th and 22nd
Hand Hills School ... 3.30 p.m.

Christmas Service. Special Christmas music.

Church of England Service,
Rev. W. JACKSON ARCHER.

Service every 3rd Sunday in the month in Cooter' Hall, at 11 a.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—
Sunday School ... 11 a.m.
Morning Service ... 12 m.
Evening Service ... 7.30 p.m
MIDWEEKDAYS
B.Y.P.U. ... 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting ... 8.30 p.m.
Morning—"Seniors."
Evening—"Come."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.
WEDNESDAY, DEC 18, 1929.

Wheat—
No. 1 Northern ... 1.15
No. 2 Northern ... 1.12
No. 3 Northern ... 1.06
No. 4 Northern ... 1.01
No. 5 ... 99
No. 6 ... 77
Feed ... 77
Oats—
No. 2 C.W. ... 48
No. 3 C.W. ... 43
No. 4 C.W. ... 43
No. 5 C.W. ... 41
Feed ... 39
Barley—
No. 3 C.W. ... 45
Extra No. 1 Feed ... 40
No. 1 Feed ... 37

NEW POOL PRICES
Decrease effective July 16th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat ... 92
No. 2 ... 79
No. 3 ... 74
No. 4 ... 70
No. 5 ... 63
No. 6 ... 45
Feed ... 33

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
PHONE 54

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

Farm for Sale

Tenders will be received for the purchase of the N.E. ¼ 8-31-15-W4th, up to and including the 15th day of December, 1930; tenders to be made to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, Hanna, Alberta, each tenderer to be accompanied by a certified check or bank draft for 10% of the amount of the tender. The balance of the purchase price shall be paid within fifty (50) days from notice of the acceptance of the tender, and possession of the premises shall be given on the First day of April, 1930, or such earlier date as may be arranged with the solicitors.

All tenders not accepted will be returned; the highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The land is fenced and is situate one-half mile North of Delia, the soil being chocolate loam and 130 acres cultivated.

The land will be subject to 1930 taxes and reservation of mines and minerals.

Dated at the Town of Hanna, in the Province of Alberta, the 16th day of December, A.D. 1929.

MACLEOD & GRABURN,
Solicitors for Plaintiff.
51-52s

LOST

In Delia a watch fob (black ribbon), with initials "G. E. M." on pendant. Reward given, if returned to
C. W. MORRISON,
51p Phone 710, Delia.

FOR SALE

Geese for sale. $1.50 each. Apply to
51s E. B. TILLOTSON, Craigmyle

COAL

FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1302
32tf A. McDONALD, Delia

WANTED

We are cash buyers of feed grain of any description.
DELIA FLOUR & FEED STORE
41tf Phone 41

LOST

On December 7th, at Delia, 1 woolined leather gauntlet glove, somewhere between the Rest Room or Farmers' Store. Will finder please leave same at TIMES Office, or notify
50-51p E. NELSON, Craigmyle.

NOTICE

Will the person who addressed a letter to the Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Delia, on or before October 19th, 1929, containing a sum of money evidently meant for deposit, and without giving their name and address, please call at the Bank for identification, when money will be credited to their account. 51-52s

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McGibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 25c. first insertion, 10c. each subsequent insertion.
Minimum Legal and Reader Advertisements 25c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1929

CHRISTMAS

"Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

If there is no miracle in Heaven or earth, still is this the most potent benediction ever dropped into the wistful heart of mankind. The countless measure their course, life's season revolve and write their changing fortunes upon us in lines of experience, war follows peace and peace wars, and the message of humility remains the shrine of our only hope.

It may be true that this ever-hastening age has enveloped Christmas with the flavor of self-indulgence, that we must too selfishly all that is purely material profit, that we exhaust ourselves in a mad display of artificial generosity, that we translate a simple and beautiful story into an orgy of the marketplace; this may or may not be true, and each can answer for himself. But it is still true that, in a very instant of time, every man may find, undestroyed, the shrine of recollection hidden in his heart.

That seed of humanity, placed within us as the gift of sacrifice at birth, dies hard—if at all. It is after all, something real and filled with meaning; it belongs to the Immortalsble which, all matter of faith apart, must believe that right is better than wrong, kindness better than cruelty, sentiment better than cynicism. For there is something which is Eternal, something which re-creates, re-animates, resurrects, even though the understanding of it escapes us. We know that beneath the dead and frozen surface of the earth life breathes and waits its time. What, in the balance with this profound mystery, is the misanthropy of a withered intelligence?

It is, perhaps, a pity we ever grow up. Or do we? What is this miracle by which we recapture the fine imagination of belief other than the flowering anew of child hood's simple faith? It is the radiance of innocence which covers the earth and turns men's eyes, in Alaska, in India, in the distant outposts and at the home hearths, to that group of shepherds plodding their way through the night to worship the birth of revelation. There is nothing engraved more indelibly on the heart of mankind than the infinite source of that Star which is hope, and of that angelic chorus pouring down from the bursting heavens with the sublime proclamation: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill toward men."

It needs something more than a smart sneer to rob the world of that majestic moment, be it allegory or circumstance; it needs something more profound than the piteous arrogance of intellectual self-deception to blot out from the consolation of humanity the grand symposium of its transcending reassurance. It is sufficient if man finds himself borne, on the wings of Christmas, from the ends of the world straight to the hearth of his better self; if the Star leads him, remembering, to the cradle of his good intentions.

"But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart." And so may we.

Local and District

Phone 17 when you have any local items.

* * *

Remember the Xmas Tree and Dance at Georgetown School tomorrow (Friday) night.

* * *

United Church services at outside points will be suspended till better weather and roads prevail.

* * *

The Delia Times wishes all its readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year

* * *

Wm. Gibson, I.H.C. agent, made a business trip to Calgary the beginning of this week.

* * *

W. D. Fitzsimmons was a visitor at Mecheche Sunday, having used a team and cutter

* * *

Sunday evening, December 22nd, will be observed as Christmas Sunday in the United Church. There will be special Christmas music for the occasion.

* * *

December 29th, the last Sunday in the year, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the United Church, at the close of the evening service.

* * *

R. A MacPherson arrived home on Monday morning from Winnipeg, where he had been on business in connection with the Wheat Pool. He left again Tuesday morning for Calgary.

* * *

There has been no change in the weather during the past week. It has been decidedly cold, with light snow at times. The temperature has been generally below zero. The roads, especially between Delia and Mecheche, are not open for car traffic, and sleighing is now the mode of transit.

* * *

Remember the Community Christmas tree and concert, under the auspices of the United Sunday School on Dec. 19, in the Olympia Theatre. Any surplus, after expenses are paid, will be sent to the Sunshine club. Parents are requested to put one gift only on the tree for each child. Admission—Adults 50c ; Children free—Abvi,

* * *

We regret to have to announce the death of Mrs. Jos. O. McKee, which took place Tuesday morning at 7 a.m., at her residence in Delia Mrs. McKee had been only ill for a short time, but complications resulting in pneumonia set in, which brought about her untimely e.d. Her husband who had been away in the east, arrived home yesterday. The funeral will take place today (Thursday). Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Jos. O. McKee and family in their sad bereavement.

* * *

Correspondents will bear in mind that it costs the same postage to mail a letter to a person in Delia that it does to England. Some letters mailed to the "Times" office contain only 1 cent postage, which costs us 2c more to redeem; then there are others we receive without any postage at all. This costs us 4c. Often the "news" is really advertising. In future all letters addressed to the Times Office without sufficient postage will be refused.

* * *

The lady curlers held a meeting on Tuesday evening, Dec 10th and re organized for the season. Mrs. Newcombe was elected President, and Mrs. Howarth, sec-treas. Four rinks were drawn up and with prospects of a long season of curling, the ladies are working hard to add a fifth rink to their club. Mesdames Lees, Dunlop, Hamilton and Newcombe were elected skips for the first competition.

* * *

Mrs Newcombe and her pupils in piano, entertained the parents and friends to a Piano Recital on Saturday afternoon, Dec 7th, in Coates Hall, when the following took part in the program—Jack McCully, Joan Blair, George McKay, Robert Sproule, Jean McEwen, Freda Brunner, Annie Marshall, Margaret Stewart, Isoble Stewart, Robert Battle, Dorothy Dawson, Edna Bryan, Miss Beryl Deeprose, Thelma Dawson, Evelyn Walker, Marjorie Grant, Jean Carter, Beth Howson and Mrs. Nelmes.

Craigmyle News

It is with deep regret that we have to report the death of Mary Ellen Pollock, eight year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pollock, of this district, which occurred at Hanna Hospital on Tuesday, 10th inst., from acute appendicitis after a short illness. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. R. W. Griffith in the United Church here on Saturday, 14th inst., and was attended by a large number of friends of the family after which interment was made in Craigmyle Cemetery. The floral tributes were beautiful and numerous. To the sorrowing parents and family the heartfelt sympathy of the community goes out in their sad bereavement.

Friday next, 20th inst., is the date of closing school for the Christmas holidays; and Monday, 6th January, is the date set for re-opening.

* * *

Eston School House having been destroyed by fire on the night of 30th ults., there has been a move on foot to have the new school built on a site half a mile north of the old site, which was the scene of a meeting held at the end of last week. It was found that strong opposition to the change will be encountered, so it is not known whether there will be anything further done in regard to the change.

During the past week or ten days there has been snow varying in amount and the temperature has been below zero. The snow is most welcome, and even at that the main roads are not open for car traffic.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C Keay, of the Hand Hills district, on Sunday, 15th inst., twin daughters, one of whom passed away on Tuesday morning. We are pleased to state that the mother and other child are reported to be progressing favorably.

Mr. and Mrs E. H. Jackey visited on Tuesday evening's train, en route to their former home at Kitchener, Ontario, where they intend to visit relatives for some weeks.

Mrs. C. L. Stirlington, who was ill for several days last week, is now well again, we are pleased to state.

HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS

If you spill salt, throw a pinch over your left shoulder, and ill-luck will pass you by.

Always try to have a bit of mistletoe in the house, for it is a lucky bringer.

For every kiss you take under the mistletoe a berry must be picked and when all are plucked the privilege ceases.

If you find a bit of red ribbon or red wool amongst your presents (especially gifts), you will have good luck. Be sure to wear the trifle while you make your wish.

If you want a "Happy Christmas" put more into it than you take.
—Montreal Herald.

Shaving by means of pumice stone, which was the custom in pre-Roman days, is still the only method allowed in some mental hospitals.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

THE WINDOWLESS OFFICE

The need for and value of fresh air are generally understood, but provisions for fresh air are often sadly neglected. In most places the law requires that every room in a house shall have one window opening into the outer air. This law is a recognition of the fact that, if fresh air is to be had in a room, there must be a window in order to provide for an inlet of air and to keep the air admitted cool and in gentle motion.

In many offices where workers spend hours every day, a series of partitions divides a room into a number of cubicles, which are, to all intents and purposes, windowless rooms. The sun never shines into such partitioned-off spaces, artificial light must be used, and there is no provision for the admission of fresh cool air in gentle motion.

Partitions in offices are evidently generally erected without serious thought as to ventilation. The resulting windowless offices are not satisfactory; they do not give workers a chance to keep physically fit. The lack of fresh air is a serious matter. Anything which interferes with the circulation of fresh air in offices should never be allowed. Because, in addition to jeopardizing the health of the workers, it is not conducive to good work. It is a common experience that when a room develops a stuffy atmosphere, which means that there is a lack of fresh air, the inmates become drowsy; there is less keenness for work. In a few offices, where such matters as fresh air do receive attention, there are regular periods when all the windows are opened and a few expressions gone through in order to keep the workers "on their toes."

The importance of living, working and playing in the fresh air cannot be exaggerated. Fresh air is one of the necessities of life. It costs nothing, and yet it means so much in the health of every individual. There should be never any windowless offices. Better health and better work will result from the provision of fresh air for all workers.

Questions on ventilation, etc., addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

VICTOR NEWS

On Saturday evening, December 7, the Junior U.F.A. entertained the seniors at Victor School. The first part of the evening was given over to the regular Junior meeting. When the business was disposed of everyone joined in playing wink. Jacob and Rachel, flying dutchman, and many others. At midnight all were ready for the substantial repast of "hot dogs," bread and butter, cake and coffee. Mr. Bohonos led the Seniors in giving three rousing cheers for the Juniors, and everyone declared it to be a most enjoyable evening. The next Junior meeting will be held on January 4, at Victor School. The roll call will be answered by giving the name of some prominent Canadian man or woman. A good program is being planned, and it is hoped that there will be a good crowd out for this meeting.

We regret to announce the death of Mary Pollock, eight-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pollock of this district. The little girl died on Tuesday evening, December 10, at the Hanna Hospital, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. The deepest sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved family.

The Christmas entertainment is to be held at Victor School on Friday afternoon, December 20

HAND HILLS ECHOES

Just the day before a cold snap-ped wind started to blow, and the thermometer went down to 20 below zero, Mr. Stork called on Mr. and Mrs A. Smith at the home of Mr. and Mrs Jack Bell, and left a fine, big baby boy on December 7th Congratulations.

F. L. McFadden has been laid up with lung ago

The Xmas Entertainment at Blair School will be held on December 23rd, and at Cotter School Dec. 24th.

Angry Motorist: "Some of you Hay Stacks walk along just as if you owned the Streets." Hay Seeder: "Yes, sir, and some of you motorists drive as if you owned the car."

Season's Greetings!
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS
WE WISH
A Very Merry Xmas
—and a—
Happy and Prosperous New Year
F. ANDERSON
Hardware Merchant Phone 6

Willow Creek Coal
RELIANCE COAL MINE
We will deliver Willow Creek Coal in Delia or Mecheche for $6.00 per ton.
Please get your orders in early before the roads are closed.
Phone 1909 P.O. Box 312

Pioneer Store
PHONE 1
WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF
Candies, Nuts, Figs, Jap Oranges
Men's Ties, Sox and Gloves
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, all Boxed, Suitable for Xmas
And other goods too numerous to mention
We wish all our customers and friends the
Compliments of the Season!
W. B. DUNLOP

The Highland Meat Market
Desires to thank all its numerous customers and friends for their patronage and support during the past year, and wishes all
A Merry Xmas
—and a—
Happy and Prosperous Near Year
J. J. BRADFORD, Prop.

Seasons' Greetings!
TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS
WE WISH YOU A VERY
Merry Xmas and Prosperous New Year
WE THANK you very sincerely for your patronage during the past year, and we hope to have the pleasure of giving you better service at better prices during the coming year.
All Xmas Goods are now selling at half price to clear. This holds good to the end of the year.
Grant & Co., Ltd.
Phone 4